

REPORT
ON THE
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION
OF
THE TRIPURA STATE
FOR THE YEAR

1833 T. E.

(1923—24 A.D.)



AGARTALA.

PRINTED AT THE STATE PRESS

1334 T. E.

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REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION
OF
THE TRIPURA STATE.
FOR
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CHAPTER I—GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

Area of the State—4,116 sq. miles.

Population—3,04,437.

Gross Revenue (based on the average of the previous five years) :—

(a) State	... ... ... ... ...	Rs. 13,10,000.
(b) Zemindaries	... ... ... ... ...	Rs. 11,09,829.

Tribute—Nil.

Ruler of the State—His Highness The Bisama-Samara-Bijayee Mahamahodaya Pancha-Srijukta Maharaja Manikya Bir Bikramkishore Dev

Barman Bahadur. Age—16 years. (Born—19th August, 1908).

Caste—Kshatriya (of the Lunar race).

1. The most fateful event of the year in the State was the death of His Highness Maharaja Birendra Kishore Manikya Bahadur, which took place at 1 P. M. on the 28th *Sravan*, corresponding to the 13th August 1923.

2. Born on the 3rd November 1883, the Maharaja was barely 40 years of age when he passed away, and was in the 15th year of his Rule counting from his accession on the 13th March 1909.

3. Never was the late Ruler's immense popularity so apparent as at the hour of his death. Pathetic manifestations of popular grief characterized the last scene and the funeral, and all business was suspended throughout the State and in the adjoining British territory, as the sad news spread. As time went on, numerous messages of condolence poured in from far and near, and from high and low alike, while offices and institutions were closed, in and outside the State, in honour of the departed. The grateful thanks of the Council are due to all who so kindly came forward with offers of sympathy and support in the State's great bereavement.

4. An accomplished painter and musician, and a keen all round sportsman, Maharaja Birendra Kishore Manikya possessed in him the rare combination of the instincts of an artist and a military man. Nowhere did his attractive personality make itself felt so widely, however, as in the domain of peace-making, and in His Highness's favourite role of a peace-maker. As for his generosity, it simply knew no bounds.

5. The European war brought forth the Maharaja's martial spirit into prominent relief, as it did his attachment to the person of the King Emperor and the great cause His Majesty had so nobly espoused. Maharaja Birendra Kishore unreservedly placed the entire resources of the State

at the disposal of the Government, as soon as hostilities broke out, and did everything to ensure the active participation of his family and subjects in the cause of the Empire. The substantial war contributions made by His Highness throughout the progress of the war will ever be to the State a source of legitimate pride.

6. It would be premature to judge Maharaja Birendra Kishore Manikya's policy of administration, but it can be said at once that his comparatively brief Rule was not without its earnest efforts to guide the State on in the path of advancement. The income of the State rose from eight lacs to fourteen lacs during this period, and that of the zemindaries from nine to eleven. A steady progress was maintained in all directions, and among special measures adopted are noticeable (1) the improvement of communications and buildings; (2) the introduction of the Tea Industry in the State; (3) the improvement of the Judiciary and the Legislative machinery; and (4) the initiation of a sound system of Forest management.

7. An ardent advocate of the Policy of "Identity of interests", the Maharaja succeeded in coming to a perfect understanding with the Paramount Power, and the relations between his Durbar and the Government were all that could be desired.

8. The late Maharaja's *sradh*, was performed with due *eclat* on the 8th *Bhadra*, corresponding to the 23rd September 1923, and formed in every respect a fitting sequel to a series of stirring events.

9. On the death of Maharaja Birendrakishore Manikya Bahadur, the succession of the State and the attached Zemindaries devolved upon his son, His Highness Maharaja Manikya Bir Bikramkishore Dev Barman Bahadur, who announced it under his *Rubakari*, of the 32nd *Sravan*, i.e. 17th August, 1923. The recognition by His Majesty the King Emperor was intimated in His Excellency the Viceroy's *Kharita*, Dated the 5th September, 1923, which was read by the Political Agent at a Durbar held at the Ujjayanta Palace on the 22nd idem.

10. His Highness achieved legal majority during the year, under the law governing the Ruling family, but as he was only 16 years of age, the administration of the State was entrusted, under the direction of the Government of India, to a Council composed of the following members, and styled "The Council of Administration"—

1. Maharajkumar Navadwip Chandra Dev Barman Bahadur, President.

2. Rai Jyotish Chandra Sen Bahadur, B. A., B. C. S., Vice-President.

3. Maharajkumar Brajendrakishore Dev Barman Bahadur, } Members.

4. Thakur Pratap Chandra Roy,

11. The Council was formally inaugurated on the 9th December, 1923, by Mr. A. J. Dash, I. C. S., Political Agent of the State, who concluded the function with the following speech :—

Gentlemen,

The Administration of the State has now been entrusted to you. Your charge will not be a light one, but as loyal subjects of His Highness the Maharaja, you will be strengthened in facing the responsibilities of your office when you keep before you this guiding principle that you administer the State in trust for His Highness.

Being assured of your loyalty in this, the Government of India have reposed confidence in you that you will so conduct the administration of the State during the term of your office, that at its close you will hand over to His Highness a State of which the subjects are peaceful and contented, and an administration wisely functioning for their benefit.

12. The President thanked the Political Agent and the Government in suitable terms for the confidence placed in him and the members of the Council.

13. On the introduction of the Council form of Government, Rai P. K. Das Gupta Bahadur, Minister of the State and Manager of His Highness's Zemindaries, retired Administrative changes on the 6th September 1923, after a continued service of 17 years; and he was succeeded by Rai J. C. Sen Bahadur (Vice-President of the Council) as Manager of the Chakla Roshnabad Estates. The Council adopted the portfolio system of administration and divided the control of the Departments among the members, as detailed in appendix XXVI. Dewan Bijoykumar Sen, Chief Secretary to the late Maharaja, remained in charge of the Departments under the President's portfolio, as Chief Secretary, and was also appointed Secretary to the Council.

14. Early steps were taken by the Council, on assumption of charge, to place the finances of the State on a sound basis. With this end in view, the budgets of the State and the Zemindaries were revised, and an up-to-date inventory of liabilities drawn up. Schemes were also formulated for the gradual payment of debts and adjustment of old advances. A committee composed of Maharajkumar Brajendrakishore Dev Barman Bahadur, Rai Jyotish Chandra Sen Bahadur and Dewan Bijoykumar Sen, was appointed, with Babu Jatindra Chandra Maulik as Secretary, to scrutinize all outstanding claims against the late Maharaja. Since the close of the year, Babu Kamalaprasad Dutt's name has been added to the personnel.

15. His Highness the Maharaja's education went on as before His Highness's Education. under Lt. Colonel O. C. Pulley, guardian tutor, and His Highness generally resided for the purpose at Comilla during the winter, and at Shillong during the summer.

16. Mr. J. D. V. Hodge, I. C. S. continued to be the Political Agent of the State till the 26th October 1923, when Political Agent. he was relieved by Mr. A. J. Dash, I. C. S. The Council would gratefully place on record its high appreciation of the active help that it has always received from the latter, since its inauguration.

CHAPTER II—LAND ADMINISTRATION.

17. Dewan Asita Chandra Chaudhuri, B. A. continued to be in charge. charge of the Revenue Department of the State.

18. As shewn in the subjoined statement, the total area under Area under Settlement. settlement and borne on the *Taufis* at the close of the year, was 589 sq. miles as against 576 sq. miles in the previous year.

Kinds of settlement.	Area in square miles.		Increase.	Decrease.	REMARKS.
	1333 T.E.	1332 T.E.			
Jotes ...	250	242	12	—	
Taluks ...	339	334	5	—	
Total ...	589	576	17	—	

19. There was no fresh settlement for tea cultivation during the Tea Settlement. year under review. This new industry in the State has not yet recovered from the effects of the depression in the tea market during the previous few years.

20. The average *Jama* per *kani* of *jote* lands in *Khas Mehals* (exclusive of cesses) stood at 15 annas and 1 pie against 15 annas 4 pies in the previous year, and that in the *taluks*, at 4 annas 11 pies per *kani* against 4 annas and 5 pies. The maximum rate for *jotes* was Rs. 5 per *kani* while the minimum was 4 annas. The rates for *taluki* land were Re. 1 and annas 3 respectively.

21. The different sources of land revenue demand with collection Sources of land Revenue. under each head are detailed below :—

Sources.	Current demand.		Arrear demand up to the end of		Realization up to the end of		REMARKS.
	1333 T.E.	1332 T.E.	1332 T.E.	1331 T.E.	1333 T.E.	1332 T.E.	
Taluks ...	1,66,033	1,46,527	1,01,355	62,068	1,16,433	93,324	
Khas Mehals							
<i>jotes</i> ...	3,78,404	3,72,019	7,08,887	6,76,522	3,37,278	3,41,152	
Bazars ...	4,388	4,618	1,065	1,150	4,503	4,484	
Cesses ...	34,581	32,810	52,710	47,640	28,102	27,174	
Total ...	5,83,406	5,55,974	8,64,017	7,87,380	4,86,316	4,66,134	

22. The above statement will show that the aggregate current demand was Rs. 5,83,406. With the arrear demand of Rs. 8,64,017, the total demand of the year was Rs. 14,47,423 against Rs. 13,43,354 of the previous year. There was an increase in the current demand both in respect of *Taluk* and *jote* lands, due as usual to assessment on the expiry of the rent-free period and re-settlement after the previous term.

23. The collections during the year amounted to Rs. 4,86,316, against Rs. 4,66,134 of the previous year. Out of the Collection, total, Rs. 2,60,864 was under current, and Rs. 2,25,452 under arrears. The percentage of current collection was 44.71 against 44.95, and that of arrears, 26.09 against 27.46. The fall in the latter case is mainly due to the non-realisation of revenue from the tea estates, the current demand for which amounted to Rs. 73,268. In the *Khas Mehal* the percentage of current collection stood at 36.71 against 38.76, and in taluks 62.41 against 59.79—a result that can by no means be considered satisfactory. Both the current and arrear demands however include large amounts unrealisable. During the year, Rs. 8,956 of the demand was written off after enquiry. The special officer deputed to examine the *taujis* worked for about 7 months. His work has, not however, made any appreciable progress yet.

24. Altogether 2,951 certificate cases, covering a demand of Rs. 2,40,706, were instituted during the year. With Coercive measures—certificates. 1,202 cases, valued at Rs. 78,451, pending from the previous year, the total number of cases, awaiting final orders on disposal of preliminary notices issued on debtors, was 4,153, covering a total demand of Rs. 3,19,157. Of these, 67 cases with a demand of Rs. 12,204 were rejected or struck off, while 1270 cases carrying an aggregate value of Rs. 1,62,966 remained pending.

25. Orders under the provision of the State Certificate Act were passed during the year, in 2,816 cases with a total value of Rs. 1,43,987, making the demands absolute. With 5,320 cases pending in execution from the previous year, the total number of cases dealt with was 8,136 covering a demand of Rs. 4,35,096. Out of the total demand, Rs. 26,186 was remitted or written off, and of the remainder, Rs. 82,283 was actually realised, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,26,627. Of the total amount realised, Rs. 69,176 represents land revenue and the rest miscellaneous demands.

26. Two certificate debtors in the Udaypur Division were arrested but were released on agreeing to pay the dues by instalments. In the Kailashahar Division warrants of arrest were issued against 2 debtors who absconded and could not be arrested.

27. The number of defaulting taluks brought under the operation of the sun-set law (including 21 pending from the The sun set law previous year) was 100. Of these, 53 were released on payment of dues with penalty, and 23 were sold off in auction, while 24 remained undisposed of at the close of the year.

28. The results of the survey and re-survey operations are given in the statement below. It will be seen that a total Survey. area of 2,865 drones of land, comprising 416 drones of taluk and 2,449 drones of *Khas Mehal*, was surveyed, as against a total of 4,975 drones in the previous year. The sanctioned programme for survey for the season was for 611 drones in *Khas Mehal* and 1,328 drones in taluks. Including the work pending from the previous year, the total amount of survey work to be done was 2,545 drones of *Khas Mehal* land and 1,513 drones of taluk. The failure to complete the

programme was due in the case of *Taluki Mehals* to the default of the *Talukdars*, in some instances, to pay the estimated cost of survey, while in *Khas Mehal* survey, the shortage is only nominal. The total cost incurred in the survey operations in *Khas Mehals*, was Rs. 3,804.

Names of Divisions.	Quantity of land in <i>drones</i> surveyed in 1333 T. E.			Quantity of land in <i>drones</i> surveyed in 1332 T. E.			REMARKS.
	Taluqi land.	Khas mehal land.	Total.	Taluqi land.	Khas mehal land.	Total.	
1. Sadar Division ...	272	1,128	1,400	1,412	1,400	2,812	—
2. Kailashahar " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Sonamura " ...	—	—	—	91	—	91	—
4. Belonia " ...	—	742	744	41	383	424	—
5. Khowai " ...	2	163	163	291	762	1,053	—
6. Dharmanagar " ..	—	—	—	—	64	64	—
7. Udaipur " ...	129	—	129	—	—	—	—
8. Sabroom " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Kalyanpur Sub " ...	13	80	93	—	154	154	—
10. Amarpur " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. Bisalgarh " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. Kamalpur " ...	—	274	274	132	245	377	—
TOTAL ...	416	2,449	2,865	1,967	3,008	4,975	—

29. The work of Cadastral survey in Kailashahar was continued.

The staff was engaged in *Kittawar* and *Khanapuri* Cadastral survey. *Kittawar* in 11 villages and *khanapuri* of 10 villages were completed. The area enclosed within the *kittawar* was about 1,600 acres and *khanapuri* consisted of 12,890 dags. Owing to the frequent change in the staff and the missing of the traverse pegs from the field, the *kittawar* work could not be carried on regularly. The number of maps prepared was 21.

30. The result of the Settlement work is given in the statement below. It will be seen that settlement operations Settlement were completed in respect of 3037 *drones* of *jote* land, as against 1813 in the previous year.

Nature of Settlement.	1333 T. E.		1332 T. E.		REMARKS.
	Area in <i>drones</i> .	<i>Jama</i> in whole rupees.	Area in <i>drones</i> .	<i>Jama</i> in whole rupees.	
1. Permanent <i>taluqi</i> settlement of cultivated land ...	—	—	563	623	—
2. Permanent <i>taluqi</i> settlement of waste land ...	—	—	—	—	—
3. <i>Taskhichi taluqi</i> settlement of cultivated land ...	—	—	—	—	—
4. <i>Taskhichi taluqi</i> settlement of waste land ...	—	—	16	128	—
5. <i>Jotedari</i> re-settlement of cultivated land ...	2,681	34,782	1,342	17,110	—
6. <i>Jotedari</i> settlement of waste land. ...	356	2,811	471	4,045	—
TOTAL ...	3,037	37,593	2,392	21,906	—

31. No permanent or *Taskhichi* settlement or *Niskar* grant was Permanent settlement sanctioned during the year.

32. A net increase of Rs. 12,074 in *jama* was secured by resettlement of cultivable *jote* lands, the *nazarana* secured Re-settlement of *jote* lands. being Rs. 24,908. The average rate of *jama* obtained per *kani* was 13 annas, against 12 annas 9 pies in the previous year.

33. During the year, a total area of 356 *drones* of waste land was settled for a prospective rental of Rs. 2,811. *Jotedari Settlement of waste land.* The average *jama* per *kani* secured was 7 annas and 11 pies, against 8 annas and 7 pies in the previous year, the maximum and minimum rates being Rs. 2-8 annas and 2 annas respectively. The *Nazarana* obtained was Rs. 3,637. The rent-free period allowed varied from 1 to 5 years.

34. There was a whole-time settlement officer in the Sadar Division where the work was heavy. In other places Settlement Work. the Divisional Officers were entrusted with settlement work within their respective Divisions. The total expenditure incurred in the settlement operations of the year amounted to Rs. 3,079.

35. It will be seen that the *nazarana* obtained and obtainable by resettlement of cultivable *jote* lands and settlement of waste lands as *jotes* ($\text{Rs. } 24,908 + \text{Rs. } 3,637 = \text{Rs. } 28,545$) was four times the amount spent for the survey and settlement operations, while the net increase of revenue obtained was Rs. 14,885 ($\text{Rs. } 12,074 + \text{Rs. } 2,811$).

36. The work entrusted to the map section was the rehabilitation The work of the map section of old maps and preparation of traces from them for use in work outside the office. During the year 172 copies of maps were traced at a cost of Rs. 399.

CHAPTER III—PROTECTION.

I Legislation.

37. No fresh legislation was undertaken during the year under Legislative Council report. In consequence of the change in the administration, the Minister and the private Secretary ceased to be members of the Legislative Council, which has been reconstituted since the close of the year

II. Military.

38. Kumar Dinamohan Deb Barman continued to be in charge Charge. of the Military Office and the Force.

39. At the close of the year under review, the actual strength Strength. of the Force consisted of 188 sepoys, and 51 officers of all ranks, including the Commanding officer, 2 Subedar Majors, and 2 Subedars. There were besides, a Band Master and 16 men constituting the State Band.

40. The men were chiefly employed as before on escort duty and in Duty. furnishing guards-of-honour on ceremonial occasions.

41. The total expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 42,625 against Rs. 37,742 in the previous year. The increase is due to payment of arrear bills, purchase of uniforms, and normal grade increments allowed during the year.
42. Owing to financial reasons, no steps could be taken during the year towards giving effect to the scheme of Re-organization.

III. Police.

43. Babu Jogesh Chandra Dutta B. A. continued as Superintendent of Police throughout the year.
44. The total strength of the Police Force was 477 as in the previous year, including a staff of 10 constables maintained exclusively for the town section. Of these 202 were able to read and write.
45. Thakur Jogendra Chandra Deb Barman a young member of the Thakur community was sent during the year to the Police Training College at Sardah to qualify himself for admission to the superior Police staff of the State.
46. There were altogether 4 Inspectors working under the Superintendent of Police for inspection and supervision work. Owing to various difficulties, the movement of the inspectors could not be as free and regular, during the year, as might be expected, and it is regrettable that much of the work of supervision was left undone.
47. The total number of cases reported to the Police was 1,222 against 1,290 in the previous year. The result of the cases investigated will be seen from the subjoined table :—

	Number of cases reported		
	Number investigated	Number pending	
Enquiry refused	14	1155	53
Maliciously false	70	735	350
Charge-sheet	396	Finally reported	339.

48. Altogether 787 persons were arrested for various offences, and 754 sent up for trial by the Police, against 736 and 661 respectively, in the previous year. Of the number sent up, 195 were convicted, 128 acquitted on compromise and 39 on withdrawal of cases, while 1 died, 8 escaped and 261 were awaiting trial at the end of the year.
49. The percentage of conviction was 60·1 against 61·48 of the previous year.

50. Of 235 persons awaiting trial at the end of the previous year, 85 were convicted, 102 acquitted or discharged, and 48 remained pending at the close of the year under review.

51. One bad livelihood case was instituted in the year under B. L. cases report, and it ended in conviction.

52. There were 7 cases under the Arms Act reported during the year, in 6 of which charge sheets were submitted by Arms Act cases. the police. The other case was entered on investigation as due to mistake of fact. Of the charge sheet cases 3 ended in conviction and 3 were pending Judgment at the close of the year.

53. The aggregate value of property stolen was estimated at Recovery of stolen property. Rs. 16,558-11-3 (against Rs. 27,980-5-0 of the last year) out of which Rs. 3,722-4-9 was recovered, the percentage of recovery being thus 22·4 against 31·65 of the previous year.

54. Nine cases of dacoity were reported during the year under Dacoities report against 5 of the previous year. Most of the cases were of a technical character. Of these 4 were sent up, 2 declared false, and 1 doubtful ; while 2 were finally reported true. Steps were also taken during the year to guard the border by arranging patrol work in co-operation with the British Police. The results was satisfactory.

55. The C. I. D. and the Information Bureau continued to do Special Staff. good work and proved useful.

56. Altogether 62 cases of unnatural death were reported during Unnatural death and steps taken. the year. Regular enquiries were held by the police in every case. No suspicious case was detected.

57. One Sub-Inspector, 1 Naib Daroga, 2 Jamadars, 1 Writer Rewards and punishments. constable, and 30 constables were fined and suspended departmentally, while 1 constable was dismissed. 4 constables were fined judicially. 6 Sub-Inspectors and 2 constables received money rewards for good service during the year, while 1 Sub-Inspector and 1 Assistant Sub-Inspector of the British Police received good service marks in consideration of valuable services rendered to the State.

58. The Superintendent was out on tour for 38 days in all during the year under report on inspection and supervision work, against 69 days in the previous year.

59. The relations with the adjoining British Police continued Co-operation meeting. satisfactory. 4 co-operation meetings were held in which State officers joined the British Police and discussed matters relating to border crime and criminals in general, also worked out plans for checking the movements of notorious pick-pockets and gangs of swindlers.

60. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 67,566 against Expenditure. Rs. 69,673 in the previous year.

61. The difference is apparent only, being due to the exclusion of D. P. allowances paid to the establishment from the current year's figure.

IV. Justice.

62. There were 17 courts of Justice in the State during the year under report, exercising both civil and criminal Courts jurisdiction viz.—the Khas Adalat or the Chief Court

with its original and appellate sides, and 16 Courts of Magistrate-Munsiffs exercising original jurisdiction only. Babu Bhupal Chandra Ganguli B. L., continued to be the Chief Judge, Dewan Bijoy Kumar Sen, M. A., B. L., F. R. S. A., as the Sessions Judge, and Kumar Surendra Chandra Deb Barman and Uzir Brojo Krishna Deb Barman, as puisne Judges of the Khas Adalat.

63. Owing to the retirement of two Members, as the result of the administrative changes in the State consequent on the Privy Council. death of the late Ruler, there was no sitting of the Privy Council during the year. 6 cases were pending before the Council, at the close of the year.

64. Altogether 1,739 original criminal cases were instituted during the year under report against 1,605 of the previous year. With the balance of 588 pending from the last year, the total number of cases for disposal before the several subordinate original courts was thus 2,327 as against 2,315 of the previous year, as detailed below. Out of these 2,327 cases, 1,848 were disposed of as against 1,721 of the last year, leaving 467 cases pending at the close of the year. Thus in the year under report, the number of cases for disposal exceeded that of the previous year by 12, and there was also an increase in the disposals by 127.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	1332 I. E.	1333 I. E.
Offences against the State and public tranquillity	104	84
Offences against person	570	559
Offences against property	1,230	1,239
Other offences	411	445
TOTAL.	2,315	2,327

65. The total number of persons awaiting trial in the year under report, inclusive of the number pending from the Persons brought to trial. previous year, was 2,769. The number actually brought to trial was 1,937 against 2,024 of the previous year. Of these 642 were arrested by the police, 343 were produced on warrants, 650 appeared on summons, 281 appeared voluntarily, and 17 were arrested in the presence of Magistrates.

66. Out of the persons brought to trial, 879 were discharged without trial, 730 were acquitted, and 477 convicted, Results of cases. while 14 died, 12 were transferred, 1 escaped and 656 remained under trial at the close of the year. Of the persons convicted, 172 were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment extending from below 1 month to 6 years, 302 to fine only, and 2 persons were warned for the future, while 1 person was imprisoned for life. The number of persons actually tried was 1,207 as against 969 of the previous year and the percentage of conviction was thus 39·51 as against 36·94 of last year.

67. Cases concerning British subjects Of the 2,327 cases for disposal, the number in which British subjects were concerned was 554 against 483 of the last year. Out of these 554 cases, 401 were cognizable and 153 non-cognizable. In 71 cases British subjects were complainants, in 483 they were the accused. In 167 cases both the parties were British Subjects. In these cases 568 persons were actually under trial during the year under report against 479 of the previous year. Of them 161 were convicted, 259 acquitted or discharged, 2 died, and 146 remained under trial at the close of the year.

68 Comparative Statement The Statement below compares the number of original criminal cases during the last 2 years.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES	1332 T E	1333 T F.	Increase	Decrease
Offences against the State and public tranquility	62	37	0	5
Offences against person ...	426	443	17	0
Offences against property	828	901	73	0
Other offences	289	338	49	0
Total	1,603	1,739	136	5

Increased by 134

69. Extradition warrants were applied for against 55 persons, of whom 17 were arrested and surrendered, 20 appeared voluntarily and 18 were at large at the close of the year. Of 37 persons under trial, 10 were convicted, 8 acquitted or discharged and 19 awaited trial at the end of the year.

70. Sessions cases 19 cases, including 2 cases with 4 persons pending from previous year, came up for trial before the Sessions Court during the year under report. Out of these 19 cases, 14 were disposed of as detailed in the following table. The number of accused persons involved in these cases was 43, of whom 11 were convicted, 19 acquitted, and 13 remained under trial at the close of the year.

Description of cases	Number of cases	Disposed of	Pending	REMARKS
Murder ..	1	0	1	
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder ..	4	3	1	
Grievous hurt ..	2	1	1	
Dacoity ..	6	5	1	
Attempt to murder ..	1	1	0	
False complaint ..	1	1	0	
Obstructing public servant in the discharge of his duty ..	1	0	1	
Abducting a woman to compel her marriage ..	1	1	0	
Abduction of a woman to seduce her to illicit intercourse ..	1	1	0	
Causing death by rash and negligent act ..	1	1	0	
Total	19	14	5	

71. There were altogether 222 criminal appeals as against 210 of the previous year. They were disposed of as Criminal appeals. shown below :—

Rejected	...	...	...	...	14
Judgment affirmed	...	...	...	...	120
Modified	...	...	...	...	18
Reversed	...	...	...	...	48
Further enquiry &c. ordered	...	...	...	...	9
					<hr/>
					209
Pending	...	...	...	...	<hr/>13
Total	...	...	...	...	<hr/>222

72. The percentage of judgments affirmed and modified was 62·16 against 60·84 of the previous year.

73. The number of original civil suits¹ instituted during the Original civil suits. year under report was 1,863 as against 2,023 of the last year. With the preceding year's balance of 987 suits, the total number for disposal was 2,850 as against 3,097 of the previous year. They were disposed of as follows :—

Ex parte	...	...	...	...	522
Admitted and compromised	...	...	...	...	355
Dismissed for want of prosecution	...	...	...	...	450
Disposed of on contest	...	...	...	...	<hr/>577
					1,904
Pending	...	...	...	...	<hr/>946
Total	...	...	...	...	<hr/>2,850

74. The average duration of suits before the civil courts was Duration of suits. 4 months and 16 days against 4 months 10 days in 1332 T. E.

75. The total value of suits instituted during the year was Nature and value of suits. Rs. 1,53,729-4-3 as against Rs. 1,79,453-6-9 which gives an average of Rs. 82-3-1 as the value per case. Of the 1,863 suits instituted during the year under report, 630 related to lands, 917 to money transactions and 316 to other transactions. There were 1,255 suits of the value of Rs. 100 and under ; 306 suits of over Rs. 100 and below Rs. 500 ; 17 suits of over Rs. 500 and below Rs. 1,000 ; 11 suits of over Rs. 1,000 and below Rs. 5,000 ; and 1 suit of above Rs. 5000 ; while 273 suits were not estimable in money value.

76. The number of applications for the execution of decrees Execution of decrees. filed during the year under report was 688 and with 538 pending cases, the total number was 1,226 against 1,142 of the previous year. The aggregate value of the new applications was Rs. 1,02,617-9-0, and with the opening value of Rs. 99,300-12-3, being the value of the pending cases, the total amounted to Rs. 2,01,918-5-3. The number of applications disposed of was 767, the value of which was Rs. 88,826-13-9. The number of execution cases pending at the close of the year was 456 with the value of Rs. 1,12,697-6-3.

(-13)

77. There were 156 civil appeals filed during the year under report against 148 of the last year. With the past Civil appeals. year's balance of 41, the total for disposal was 197 as against 173 of 1332 T. E. Out of these 165 were disposed of during the year under report against 132 of the previous year, leaving a balance of 32 cases at the close of the year.

78. The following figures indicate the results of appeals.
Results of appeals.

Decisions confirmed	...	...	...	93
" reversed	...	...	...	49
" modified	...	...	...	6
" remanded	...	...	...	4
Compromised or otherwise disposed of			...	<u>13</u>
				<u>165</u>

79. The percentage of judgments wholly or partly upheld, excluding the cases compromised, was 65·13 against Percentage. 66·33 of the previous year.

80. The total value of appeals filed during the year under report was Rs. 8,684-13-9, and the average duration Value and duration of appeals. of each appeal was 2 months and 5 days, as against 2 months and 10 days of the previous year.

81. Altogether 19 civil suits were instituted in the Khas Adalat Original Side against 91 suits of the previous year. Original side cases. With the balance of 67 suits from 1332 T. E., the total number for disposal was thus 86 against 107 of the last year ; of these, 31 suits were disposed of against 40 of the previous year, and 55 suits remained pending at the close of the year. There were 31 execution cases including 19 cases pending from 1332 T. E., of which 10 were disposed of and 21 remained pending at the end of the year. There were also 27 applications filed for the grant of succession and other certificates during the year ; with the previous year's balance of 18, the total number of cases was 45 ; out of them 24 were disposed of as shown below, leaving 21 cases pending at the close of the year.

Description of cases.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending.
Probate case ...	3	2	1
Succession certificate ...	22	13	9
Guardianship ...	20	9	11
Total ...	<u>46</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>21</u>

82. It will appear from the subjoined table that the total number of civil and criminal appeals inclusive of Total number of appeals. the number pending from last year was 419, as against 383 of the last year, and out of these, 374 were disposed of against 321 of the previous year. So in comparison with the last year, the total number of appeals increased by 36 in the present year, and

there was a corresponding increase in the disposals in the year under report by 53.

Description of appeals.	Number of appeals.		Disposed of.	
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
Civil	173	197	132	165
Criminal	210	222	189	209
Total	383	419	321	374

V. Prisons.

83. There were, as before, 12 jails in the State during the year under report, one at each of the Divisions and Sub-Divisions, including the central jail at the capital.

Number of Jails. 84. The total jail population in the year under review was 749 as against 764 in the previous year—the daily average being 92·12 against 98·72 of the year before. Of the total, 323 were convicts, 407 under trials, 15 civil-side prisoners, and 4 lunatics.

Long term Prisoners. 85. The following statement shows details regarding 40 prisoners sentenced to over 2 years, as against 52 in the preceding year.

Class of offence.	Number of prisoners.	Occupation.	REMARKS.
Murder	12	They were employed, mainly in the central jail, in country oilmills, wheat grinding,	22 had sentences of 2 to 5 years, 12 of 5 to 10 years, 6 for life i. e. 20 years.
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	10	brick manufacture, soorki-pounding, khoa-breaking,	
Grievous hurt	2	bamboo and cane manufacture, earth works, gardening, weaving and tailoring.	
Dacoity	7		
Escape from lawful custody...	2		
Robbery	1		
Rape	3		
Kidnapping	1		
Forgery	1		
Arson	1		
Total	40		

86. The jail health was generally good. Only one convict died of chronic dysentery in the central jail against 1 in the year before.

Jail health. 87. One convict escaped from the Kailashahar jail.

Escape. 88. The total income from jails amounted to Rs. 2,048-12-3 against Rs. 1,814-3-9 in the preceding year.

Jail income. 89. The expenditure for the maintenance of all the jails amounted to Rs. 13,305 as against Rs. 12,438 of the year previous.

Expenditure. 90. The new jail Dormitory could not be finished for want of provision.

VI. Registration.

91. The number of Registration offices continued to be 12, i.e. one for each Division or Sub-Division, except at Registration Offices. Sadar. The Divisional Collectors and Assistant Collectors acted as ex-officio Registrars. At Agartala there was a special Registrar.

92. The number of documents presented for Registration during the year was 9,040, as against 8,665 of the previous presentation and disposal year. During the year under review, 128 deeds were refused registration on various grounds, while 58 remained pending at the close of the year.

93. The total value covered by the documents presented amounted to Rs. 12,01,919, as compared with Rs. 12,89,979 Value of deeds presented and registered. of the previous year. The total value of the documents actually registered was Rs. 11,62,103 against Rs. 12,64,364. The falling off in the total value is due to the smaller number of mortgage deeds during the year and the comparatively low average value of the sale deeds.

94. The numbers of suits and appeals filed with the officer-in-charge Registration Department, in respect of Suits and appeals documents, the Registration of which had been refused, were 26 and 1, against 18 and 4 respectively of the previous year. 38 suits and 3 appeals (including those from the previous year) were dealt with during the year under review, with the result that all the appeals and 19 suits were disposed of, leaving 19 suits pending at the close of the year.

95. The total income from fees, and the expenditure during the year, amounted to Rs. 10,244 and Rs. 3,445 respectively, as against Rs. 9,615 and Rs. 3,318 of the Income and expenditure previous year. The net income, therefore, was Rs. 6,799, during the year, against Rs. 6,297.

VII Municipality.

96. The Capital Town of Agartala, continued to have the only Municipality Municipality in the State.

97. As in the previous year, the affairs of the Municipality were managed by a Committee of nine nominated commissioners, including an official Chairman and a non-official Vice-Chairman. The Committee held twelve sittings, the average number of attendance being 5¹. Dr. M. M. Majumdar, L.M.S., remained Chairman.

98. The total demand including realisable arrears on account of Municipal and Latrine taxes, amounted to Income. Rs. 6,588, of which, Rs. 3,879 was actually collected. In the previous year, the collection under the above counts had come up to Rs. 3,001. The income under the Miscellaneous head, including deposits and advances recovered, amounted to Rs. 7,635, of which Rs. 5,892 was from the local Bazar. The total demand from the Bazar was Rs. 6,550.

99. As in the previous year, the State grant was Rs. 9,000.
 State Grant.

100. The total expenditure, including the expenses for the improvement of the Bazar, during the year under Expenditure report, amounted to Rs. 16,195, as against Rs. 14,949 of the preceding year.

101. The general health of the town during the year was not good, owing to the prevalence of Malaria and Public health. Kala-azar (Black Fever).

102. The administration of the Town Bazar continued to be carried on by the Committee. Two small passages Ishanganj Bazar in the market were made pucca and some other minor works were undertaken and completed. The expenditure for the Bazar amounted to Rs. 1,090 and was paid out of the income of the market, ear marked for its improvement. The Bazar improvement fund accumulated to Rs. 10,562 at the close of the year under review.

CHAPTER IV—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

I. Weather and Crops—Agriculture.

103. The average rainfall of the year was 81·58 inches against 87·83 inches in the previous year. The quinquennial Rainfall. average was 89·95 inches. Dharmanagar Division had the maximum fall of 115·88 inches and Amarpur the minimum of 68·63 inches. The rainfall was adequate and seasonable.

104. The principal crops were paddy, cotton, til, mustard, jute and sugar-cane. The weather conditions were Crops. favourable to the crops and the outturn was fair. The infant Tea Industry of the State was unable to make appreciable progress owing to economic difficulties, but a few concerns succeeded in exporting some tea.

105. The health of the cattle was generally good. There were however some suspicious cases in the Sadar Division, Cattle. and the Veterinary Assistant was sent out to visit the affected localities and render help. As the result of the satisfactory condition of cattle, the agricultural classes are shaking off the depressing effects of the loss of cattle in the previous year.

106. The people are mostly agricultural. The main crops—paddy, mustard, jute, til, cotton and sugar-cane grew well. Condition of the people. Cotton sold at high prices and the prevailing prices of other crops were also good; so the condition of the people was generally satisfactory inspite of the high prices of imported articles.

107. The prices of food grains were normal as compared with Prices. the prevailing prices in the neighbouring British Districts, the price of rice ranging from Rs. 4 to Rs. 6·8 and that of paddy from Rs. 2 to Rs. 3·12 per maund:

108. There was no appreciable change in the rates of wages.

Wages. Male labourers earned from 8 annas to Re. 1 and female labourers from 5 annas to 8 annas a day.

Ghoramis earned from 8 annas to Re. 1, and carpenters and masons from 12 annas to Re. 1-4. Most of the labourers were outsiders from the neighbouring British Districts, as well as upcountry coolies.

109. No Taccavi advances were issued during the year.

Taccavi.

110. The Kashipur Farm continued its experiments in long-staple cotton of different varieties. The results obtained Model Farm with the "Dharwar" variety were satisfactory.

This variety was tried in the jhooms also, and the results were equally good. The jhoom products were sent to the Government Economic Botanist at Dacca, the Central Cotton Committee Bombay, the Banga Lakshmi Cotton Mills, Messrs. Kettlewell Bullen and Co., and the Dhakeswari Mills. The reports received were encouraging. The Central Cotton Committee report stated that the jhoom products fetched Rs. 5 per maund less than the price obtained by the Bombay growers, the difference being due to unclean picking. The Economic Botanist remarked that with careful and clean picking and packing, the problem of long-staple cotton for Bengal would be satisfactorily solved, if it could be grown in the jhooms. Encouraged by the above remarks the field of experiment has been extended, and during the current season, seeds for the long-stapled variety (Dharwar) have been distributed to 2,000 jhooms and higher altitudes ranging from 15 to 600 ft. The State now has about 19,000 acres under cotton. The defects referred to above have been noted for action.

II. Immigration Emigration.

111. During the year, 1,228 families immigrated into and 781 families emigrated out of the State, as against 1,676 and 1,230 respectively in the previous year.

III. Forests.

112. Dewan Asita Chandra Chaudhuri, B. A. continued to be in charge of the Department and Babu Jatindra Nath Mittra worked as Forest Officer. As in the Charge and management previous year, all the State Forests were under *Khas* management.

113. The Department employed a staff of 19 Foresters, 17 Assistant Foresters, 10 Moharers and Clerks, 10 Rangers, 16 Head Guards, and 198 Guards and Literate Guards. Besides, there were 157 commission-agents for the sale of permits for shoulder-borne export, and there were 57 stations and offices for the collection and supervision of forest duty.

114. There was no change in the mode of working the forests. Working The open unclassed forests were worked under the State Rules of 1323 T. E., the Reserved Sal Forests of the Sonamura Division under the system of Coppice with

standards, and those of the Udaipur Division under the Selection method. For the Feni river mehal the rules of the Bengal Forest Department were followed.

115. The different sources of forest revenue with collections Sources of forest Revenue, under each head are given below :—

Heads of Revenue. -	1333 T.E.	1332 T.E.	Increase.	Decrease.	REMARKS.
I. Unclassed open forests :—					
(a) Toll on forest produce exported by the river mehals	*3,76,876	3,25,977	50,899	—	*Rs 1731 being income under "Agar" has been shewn against the Revenue general head in the Accounts Department
(b) Toll on forest produce exported by land route under permit	83,429	77,439	5,990	—	
(c) Toll collection (share) of the Feni river mehal ...	*30,116	27,219	2,897	—	
(d) Grazing mehal ...	7,348	6,991	357	—	*Total collection being Rs 48,185 up to End of Chait
(e) Thatching grass mehal	10,692	11,897	—	1,205	
II. Reserved Forests :—					
Sale of Sal and Garjan trees ...	27,201	21,957	5,244	—	
III. Elephant Kheddas	31,336	18,350	12,986	—	
TOTAL ...	5,66,998	4,89,830	78,373	1,205	

116. The total forest revenue for the year, including the income from elephant khedas, was Rs. 5,66,998 against Receipts Rs. 4,89,830, showing an increase of Rs. 77,168. It broke the record of the year 1331 with its total of Rs. 5,04,728.

117. It will be seen that there was, a satisfactory increase under each head except in the Thatching Grass Mehal, where the shortage was due to the non-payment of the Jama by some Ijaradars. A noticeable source of income was opened and a new industry started, by the leasing out of tracts containing "Agar" trees.

118. Kheda operations were undertaken in the Kailashahar Kamalpur, Bilonia, and Sabroom Divisions and were Elephant Khedas. successful at all places except Kamalpur.

119. The mehal was under the management of the State Forest Feni River Mehal Department. This was the last year of the 5 years' term for which the management had been handed over to this State. The revenue of the year was Rs. 48,482 against Rs. 43,124 of the year before.

120. It may not be out of place to mention that during the last 5 years of management by the State, the total revenue of this station amounted to Rs. 2,31,392, against Rs. 62,226, the total of the previous 5 years, when the management was in the hands of the Government.

agency, thus showing a satisfactory increase of Rs. 1,69,166 during the 5 years of State management:—

1919-20.	Rs. 38,524	1914-15.	Rs. 10,881
1920-21.	Rs. 47,238	1915-16.	Rs. 10,943
1921-22.	Rs. 54,024	1916-17.	Rs. 12,326
1922-23.	Rs. 43,124	1917-18.	Rs. 14,162
1923-24.	Rs. 48,482	1918-19.	Rs. 13,824
	<hr/> Rs. 2,31,392		<hr/> Rs. 82,220

121. The question of the future management of the Station had been before the Government since the latter part of the financial year, and it is a matter of satisfaction to the Department that inspite of strong opinion to the contrary, the Government have been pleased to leave the management of the Station with this State. A conference will shortly be held at which measures likely to further improve the management will be considered. The trouble with the owners of the "fee simple" lots, mentioned in the last year's report necessitated a local enquiry by the Collector of Chittagong. The enquiry, in which the State was represented by its Forest Officer, resulted in an arrangement which is likely to minimise future disputes.

122. During the year, there were 123 forest cases against 254 persons, of which 97 cases against 167 persons were Forest offences instituted during the year and 26 cases against 87 were pending from the year before. The offences were mainly for export of forest produce without payment of duty or without permits.

123. Altogether 98 persons were convicted, 95 with fine only, Results and 3 with fine and imprisonment, while 26 were acquitted, 2 died before trial, and 6 were absconding. 11 cases against 27 persons were compounded, and 43 cases against 95 persons remained pending at the close of the year.

124. There were two cases of reward (obtained by a guard at Rewards and Punishments. Kailasahar) and 7 cases of departmental punishment.

125. The year was unfortunately very unhealthy for the Forest Health of the Staff staff. The Station Officer at Amlighat suffered very badly from fever and attendant complications, and three officers had to be posted at Amlighat as Station Officer, one after another. The Clerk and the Ranger also suffered badly, while 2 guards died. The Assistant Forester at Sinai died of cholera at his station. The Foresters at Mohuri and Kamthana and the Marking Ranger at Dhalai suffered badly from fever, and one guard at Chhinaihani also died.

126. The troubles with regard to the working of the State forests in the Langai Valley are not yet over. Correspondence with the Assam Government is going on and it is hoped that a satisfactory solution will be arrived at early.

127. The movement among a section of people in Noakhali to collect forest produce free of duty, subsided as the result of timely steps taken by the Magistrate of Noakhali at the instance of the Political Agent.

IV. Trade and Manufacture.

128. The principal exports were timber, forest produce of various kinds, cotton, oilseeds, (*til* and mustard seed) paddy, jute, rice and

molasses. A small quantity of tea, and some homespun and homewoven cotton fabrics manufactured by the hill people, specially the Manipuris, were also exported. The principal exports for the year under review and of the previous year are shown below :—

	1332 T.E.	1333 T.E.
Cotton ...	34,688 maunds.	76,590 maunds.
<i>Til</i> ...	28,960 "	52,256 "
Mustard Seeds	18,271 "	26,734 "
Jute ...	35,916 "	54,942 "

129. The principal imports were cloths and yarns, salt, oils (kerosine and mustard), pulses, chillies, tobacco, sugar, flour, spices, arecanuts books and stationery. The industries worth mention were manufacture of cotton fabrics by the hill people and the Manipuris; cane and bamboo baskets, mats and sieves by Tripuras; and dug-outs, bowls and plates of wood by the Reangs and Chakmas; also *Gur* (molasses) by both hill people and Bengalees.

V. Public Works.

130. Mr. Jogendra Nath Bhaduri B.A., B.E., continued as State Engineer during the year. Rai P. K. Das Gupta Bahadur, Late Minister was in charge of the Department for about 8 months, and Prince B. K. Dev Barman Bahadur, Member of the Council of Administration, for the remaining part of the year.

131. The total amount of expenditure came to Rs 2,79,519 against Rs. 1,66,417 in the previous year. Of this Expenditure Rs. 2,724 was spent on water supply, Rs. 49,146 on Roads and Bridges, Rs. 2,01,078 on Buildings and Rs. 2,915 on Miscellaneous works. In addition to this, Rs. 34,992 was disbursed on account of arrear Public Works bills including Rs. 10,000 paid to the Tippera District Board as contribution for repairs of the Akhaura Road. The above total excludes grain allowances paid, but includes payments from local funds.

132. The following important major works were completed during the year under report :—

- (1) Guest house building.
- (2) Extension of the Studio building.
- (3) Temple of Mahadev at Kunjabon.
- (4) Beer Chandra Library
- (5) Substantial improvement of Bisalgarh and Birendranagar roads, with bridges and armco Culverts.
- (6) Bisalgarh Divisional Office and Dak Bungalow.
- (7) Earth work of half portion of Bisalgarh-Udaipur road—a project of 20 miles length.
- (8) Lung-thung to Sabroom road.
- (9) Pucca quarters for the lady teachers of the Girl's School.
- (10) Extension of His Highness's Andar.

CHAPTER V—REVENUE AND FINANCES.

I. Revenue.

133. The total collection in the year was Rs. 15,82,035 against Rs. 13,33,357 in the previous year. The average of the past five years

was Rs. 13,10,000. There was a total increase of Rs. 2,48,678 as compared with the previous year and of Rs. 2,03,755 as compared with the record year of 1331 T. E.

134. The details of income under the different heads with their variations are given in the statement below :—

Serial number.	HEADS OF REVENUE.	1333 T.E.	1332 T.E.	AS COMPARED WITH 1331 T.E.		REMARKS.
				Increase	Decrease.	
1	Land Revenue	4,95,508	4,74,612	20,896	—	
2	Rents of markets	4,569	4,105	374	—	
3	Family Tax in the hills ...	63,279	59,047	4,232	—	
4	Toll on forest produce ...	4,66,404	4,03,416	62,988	—	
5	Ds. Do. on the Feni River	30,116	27,219	2,897	—	
6	Elephant & buffalo grazing Mehal	7,348	6,991	357	—	
7	Thatching grass Mehal ...	10,692	11,897	—	1,205	
8	Reserved <i>Sai</i> trees ...	19,371	21,957	—	2,586	
9	Tax on cotton and oil-seeds ...	2,02,606	1,02,837	1,00,769	—	
10	Royalty on elephants caught ...	81,336	7,003	24,333	—	
11	Adda Mehal	20,692	21,226	—	534	
12	Excise	47,652	36,673	10,979	—	
13	Stamps and Court-fees ...	58,082	59,358	—	1,276	
14	Law and Justice (Fines) ...	3,368	1,874	1,484	—	
15	Process fees	12,182	10,077	2,055	—	
16	Registration	10,381	9,815	636	—	
17	Jail	2,442	1,682	750	—	
18	Cattle pounds	3,685	5,244	441	—	
19	Nazars	25,127	25,474	—	347	
20	Agriculture	314	323	—	9	
21	Miscellaneous	64,061	42,627	21,434	—	
TOTAL		15,82,035	13,38,357	2,54,635	5,957	Net increase— Rs. 2,48,678.

N. B. The above figures slightly differ from the tauji figures. They include deposits, while the tauji excludes deposits and includes adjustments of suspense accounts.

135. From the above statement it will be seen that there was increase under 15 heads and decrease under 6 heads.

Increase. The increase under the head Land Revenue is notice-

able as it relates mainly to *Khas Mehal*. The increase under head Forest Revenue is very satisfactory, as is that under Duty on cotton and oil seeds. The income from Elephant *Khedas* establishes a record under this head of revenue. The increase under head Excise is due to the higher *Jama* obtained by settlement.

136. No item of decrease in the above statement calls for any comment except the figure under head Stamps

Decrease. and Court fees. The revenue under this head is an expanding one and ordinarily has a tendency to increase. The cause for the unexpected decrease has been found in this instance to be due to the misdeeds of some designing people, who successfully managed for some time past to tamper with State stamps. The matter is at present sub judice.

II. Finances.

137. The subjoined comparative statement shows the receipts and expenditure of the year in the State and the Zemindaries.

Receipts,	1332 T.R.	1333 T.R.	Expenditure.	1332 T.R.	1333 T.R.
1 Opening balance :-			1. General Administration charges :— (a) State (b) Zemindaries :— 1. Cost of management 2. Cost of litigation Total ...	4,90,560 1,49,462 1,18,281 7,03,323	4,62,020 1,46,216 1,32,106 7,80,424
(1) State	8,02,521	10,09,460			
(2) Zemindaries ...	3,34,927	3,81,582			
Total ...	11,97,448	13,91,051			
2 Income —			2. Revenue and Taxes on account of the Zemindaries	2,56,897	2,57,160
(1) State	13,33,357	15,82,035	3. Public Works :— (a) State (b) Zemindaries	1,79,112 64,655	3,13,816 1,00,105
(2) Zemindaries ...	10,67,432	11,00,400	Total ...	2,48,767	4,13,421
Total	24,00,789	26,82,435	4. Municipality :— (a) State	8,725	8,988
3 Law charges recovered —			5. Education :— (a) State (b) Zemindaries	1,19,771 11,107	1,23,863 11,085
(1) State ..	—	—	Total ...	1,30,878	1,35,948
(2) Zemindaries ...	57,836	48,522	6. Medical :— (a) State (b) Zemindaries	64,415 9,498	1,31,931 10,219
Refunds and compensation for lands acquired :—			Total ...	73,911	1,42,150
(1) State ..	—	—	7. Survey and Settlement :— (a) State (b) Zemindaries	14,368 2,116	16,150 1,147
(2) Zemindaries ..	—	—	Total ...	16,484	17,306
8 Agriculture :—			8. Religious Expenses :— (a) State (b) Zemindaries	45,725 5,984	85,055 5,842
9. Total	57,836	48,522	Total ...	51,709	90,807
10. Sultanat :— (a) State	—	—	10. Sultanat :— (a) State	78,316	1,24,651
(b) Zemindaries	—	—	11. Purchase of Landed Tenures :— (a) State (b) Zemindaries	3,019 257	2,614 22,091
11. Total	57,836	48,522	Total ...	3,276	23,705
12. Pension and Gratuity — (a) State (b) Zemindaries	—	—	12. Pension and Gratuity — (a) State (b) Zemindaries	22,800 2,902	18,85 3,763
13. Total	57,836	48,522	Total ...	25,702	21,848
13 Ordinary Sansar charges .— (a) Ordinary expenses on account of His Highness and family including Juhraj Bahadur, princes & princesses	—	—	13 Ordinary Sansar charges .— (a) Ordinary expenses on account of His Highness and family including Juhraj Bahadur, princes & princesses	1,10,901 1,40,227	1,07,574 1,56,111
(b) Other branches of the Raj family	—	—	(b) Other branches of the Raj family	84,994	28,509
(c) Thakurs ..	—	—	(c) Thakurs ..	10,154	10,733
(d) Sansar office establishment	—	—	(d) Sansar office establishment	40,888	36,751
(e) Electric Light ..	—	—	(e) Electric Light ..	58,942	53,439
(f) Miscellaneous ..	—	—	(f) Miscellaneous ..	4,02,106	3,83,117
14. Charity and Donation :— (a) State (b) Zemindaries	—	—	14. Charity and Donation :— (a) State (b) Zemindaries	38,065 27,216	73,300 27,065
15. Total	57,836	48,522	Total ...	65,281	1,00,426
15. His Highness's Nij Tahabil (Privy purse) including expenses on journeys	—	—	15. His Highness's Nij Tahabil (Privy purse) including expenses on journeys	1,33,304	2,60,371
16. Liabilities liquidated including payment of interest on loans and repayment of deposits :— (a) State (b) Zemindaries	—	—	16. Liabilities liquidated including payment of interest on loans and repayment of deposits :— (a) State (b) Zemindaries	88,123 1,82,717	1,07,514 1,68,822
17. Total	57,836	48,522	Total ...	2,70,840	2,75,886
17. Miscellaneous :— (a) State (b) Zemindaries	—	—	17. Miscellaneous :— (a) State (b) Zemindaries	668 10,697	3,556 20,874
18. Total	57,836	48,522	Total ...	11,365	24,830
18. Census	—	—	18. Census	—	32,144
19. Closing Balance :— (a) State In cash In bonds and advances	—	—	19. Closing Balance :— (a) State In cash In bonds and advances	1,03,266 0,00,188	3,13,757 0,00,235
19. Total	57,836	48,522	Total ...	10,60,460	16,44,083
(b) Zemindaries	—	—	(b) Zemindaries	1,34,334 2,47,248	66,603 5,11,000
19. Total	57,836	48,522	Total ...	3,71,582	21,55,083
GRAND TOTAL ...	38,70,176	49,69,648	GRAND TOTAL ...	38,70,176	49,69,648

138. It will be seen that the total receipts derived from all sources, including deposits and loans, amounted to Receipts Rs. 29,75,562 against Rs. 26,72,728 of the previous year. With the opening balance of Rs. 13,91,051, the total sum available for expenditure was Rs. 43,66,613 against Rs. 38,70,176 of the previous year.

139. The aggregate expenditure during the year amounted to Expenditure Rs. 30,60,345 against Rs. 24,79,125 of the previous year. The increase is mainly due to (1) the adjustment of old advances (2) payment of outstanding bills of the previous year (3) abnormal expenditure necessitated by the late Maharaja's illness and Sradh, as well as the marriage of one of his daughters, and (4) purchase of Motor Cars and Palace furniture. The closing balance at the end of the year was Rs. 13,06,268 of which Rs. 3,84,150 was in cash and Rs. 9,22,118 in loans and advances. Special attention was paid by the Council of Administration to the adjustment of advances which had accumulated to Rs. 11,53,431 at the commencement of the year. This amount was reduced by Rs. 2,31,313, mostly during the last four months of the year.

140. Important variations are explained below :—

i. ADMINISTRATION CHARGES :—

STATE—The increase is due to the usual grade increments allowed, besides payment of outstanding bills and adjustment of advances.

ZEMINDARIES—The increase is chiefly in respect of the cost of litigation due to the payment of some arrear bills.

ii. PUBLIC WORKS :—

STATE—The increase is due to adjustment of advances, payment of old bills for building materials, and to the contribution paid to the District Board of Tippera for repair of the Akhaura-Agartala Road.

ZEMINDARIES—The increase is mainly due to the thorough repait of the Dharmasagar Houses at Comilla and the electric installation therein.

iii. EDUCATION :—

STATE—Increase is due to the grade increments of the teaching staff and purchase of a Motor Bus for the Tulshibati Girl School.

iv. MEDICAL :—

STATE—Increase is due to grade increments, expenses incurred for the treatment of His late Highness, and the adjustment of old advances.

v. SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT :—

STATE The increase is due to payment of old outstanding bills.

vi. RELIGIOUS EXPENSES :—

STATE—The increase is due to the expenditure for the Sradha Ceremony of His late Highness and for some special Pujas in connection with his illness, besides some old advances on the latter count adjusted during the year.

vii. SULTANAT :—

STATE—Increase is due to the purchase of extra furniture for the Palace and of Motor Cars and Motor Cycles. A large sum advanced for the purchase of Elephants during the previous year was also adjusted.

viii. PURCHASE OF LANDED PROPERTY :—

ZEMINDARIES—The increase is due to the payment of the price of a house at Brindaban and of an under-tenure in Mogra, purchased some years ago.

ix. ORDINARY SANSAR CHARGES :—

OTHER BRANCHES OF RAJ FAMILY—Increase is mainly due to adjustment of advances made to the Bara Thakur on account of his allowance.

x. CHARITY AND DONATION :—

STATE—The increase is mainly due to adjustment of advances made previously on this account.

xi. HIS HIGHNESS'S NIJTAHABIL (INCLUDING TOUR EXPENSES) :—

The increase is mainly due to the adjustment of advances made for the touring expenses of His late Highness in 1332 T. E.

xii. LIABILITIES LIQUIDATED :—

STATE—The increase is due to the large amount of deposits repaid and to payment of interest on loans.

xiii. MISCELLANEOUS :—

STATE—The increase is mainly due to the inclusion in the current year's figure certain expenditure incurred in the previous year.

ZEMINDARIES—The increase is due to purchase of furniture for Calcutta and Comilla Houses and also for incidental expenses on the occasion of His Excellency the Governor's visit to Comilla.

xiv. Marriage :—

STATE—The expenditure is due to the marriage of a Maharaj Kumari.

CHAPTER VI—VITAL STATISTICS.

141. The State maintained 19 Dispensaries in all during the year under review.

142. The comparative statement below shows the total number of new patients treated in the dispensaries as well as their daily average:—

PATIENTS.	1332 T.E.			1333 T.E.		
	Outdoor.	Indoor.	Total.	Outdoor.	Indoor.	Total.
New patients	93,100	497	93,597	92,985	429	92,814
Daily average . . .	255.06	1.38	256.42	252.41	1.17	253.58

143. Out-patients treated during the year totalled 1,49,326 as against 1,51,962 in the previous year—the daily average being 408.57 against 416.33.

144. Inclusive of the last year's balance of 8, indoor patients numbered 429, as against 497 in the preceding year. Indoor attendance. Of them 285 were discharged cured, 108 were relieved, 26 died, and 10 remained under treatment at the close of the year.

145. Altogether 1,043 operations, with 26 major cases, were performed during the year, as against 792 with 20, in Surgical operation. the year before.

146. The total number of new out-patients in the V. M. Hospital during the year was 11,310, as against 13,660 in the V. M. Hospital. year before—the average daily attendance (new+old) being 54·6 against 64·50. The in-patients numbered 396 against 461; of them 258 were discharged cured, 106 were relieved, 23 died and 9 remained under treatment at the end of the year.

147. The total expenditure incurred during the year under report on this institution came up to Rs. 7,456·8, as against Rs. 6,955·12 of the previous year.

448. There were 116 police cases, including 10 postmortem cases, Police cases. against 111 and 22 respectively of the previous year.

149. As before, three Kavirajes remained under the Ayurvedic Department till about the middle of the year, when Ayurvedic Department. the post of the senior Kaviraj was abolished. Altogether 75 patients were treated under the system, as against 85 in the previous year. The total expenditure on account of salaries and medicines in the department amounted to Rs. 6,536·0·0 against Rs. 6,055·2 of the previous year.

150. Dr. Hira Lal Banerjee with one Assistant was in charge of the Homœopathic Department. The daily average Homœopathic Department. of patients treated during the year under report was 51·83 against 55·61 in the preceding year. The total expenditure incurred on account of this Department was Rs. 5,153·5·3 against Rs. 4,532·2 in the year before.

151. The number of successful vaccination cases during the Vaccination. season was 4,472 out of 5,737, as against 5,038 out of 6,218. One small-pox Doctor and one Inspector supervised the work of vaccinators in the interior. The total expenditure incurred amounted to Rs. 1,012·1·0 as against Rs. 1,103·6·9.

152. Dr. M. M. Majumdar, L. M. S., continued as the Chief Medical Staff. Officer and Dr. S. K. Dutt, L. M. S., as his Assistant.

153. Small-pox and Cholera broke out in the Bisalgarh Division Public health. with 31 and 26 cases respectively, of which 16 and 15 proved fatal. Two Doctors including a Homœopath were deputed to the Division on the occasion.

154. The total expenditure under the Department was Rs. 1,31,931 Total Expenditure. as against Rs. 64,415 in the preceding year. The excess is mainly due to payments (inclusive of adjustment of advances) made to different Physicians attending on His late Highness and family during the last three years.

CHAPTER VII—PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

155. Thakur S. C. Dey Barman, M. A. (Harvard) was in charge of the Department.

156. The number of schools in the year under review was 171 against 173 of the previous year, and the total numerical strength 5,972 against 5,570, excluding private institutions numbering 14 with 458 pupils on the rolls, as against 23 with 491 in the previous year.

157. There were 5 High Schools—the Umakanta Academy at Agartala, the Radhakishore Institution at Kailasahar, the Brojendrakishore Institution at Bilonia, the Birbikram Institution at Dharmanager and the Sonamura H. E. School—all affiliated to the Calcutta University. The feeder school at Sonamura was allowed to open the Matriculation Class and the Calcutta University was pleased to grant it provisional recognition for two years with effect from 1924 A. D. The teaching staff was considerably strengthened so as to suit the requirements of a fullfledged High School. The number of pupils in these High Schools was 867 against 787 in the previous year, and the average daily attendance stood at 666·90 against 561·28. There were three Boarding houses for the Hindu, Manipuri, and Mahomedan students of the Radhakishore Institution. There were also two similar boarding houses for the Brojendrakishore Institution and the same number for the Birbikram Institution. There was one private Boarding house for Kuki boys at Kailasahar supervised by the authorities of the Radhakishore Institution.

158. Agartala, the State capital, was as before fixed by the Calcutta University as a Centre for the Matriculation Examination for the year 1924. Only four State H. E. Schools were allowed to send up candidates to this Centre. 48 candidates sat for the examination in the year under report, as against 51 in the previous year, including one female candidate, Kumari Pulina Devi, grand-daughter of Prince Navadwip Chandra Dev Barman, Bahadur, President Council of Administration. The Department looked after the convenience of the candidates coming from Mofussil. The examination was conducted under the direct control and supervision of the Vice-President of the Council.

159. Altogether 48 candidates were sent up for the last Matriculation Examination from the four State H. E. Schools against 51 in the previous year. The details of the results are given below.

	No. sent up.	passed.	1st Division.	2nd Division.	3rd Division.	
1. U. K. Accademy	19	14 *	10	3	1	
2. R. K. Institution	12	12	9	3	0	
3. B. K. Institution	12	12	7	5	0	
4. B. B. Institution	5	5	2	1	2	

It is note-worthy that all the institutions excepting the U. K. Academy have secured cent per cent success. The results achieved by the U. K. Academy also are very fair.

160. There were 35 boarders in the Thakur Boarding House as against 31 in the previous year. Under the orders of the Thakur Boarding House Council of Administration, arrangements were made for the admission of four new boarders, a fact that led to the increase in the numerical strength. All the boarders were successful at the Annual Examination and were promoted to higher classes. This is a hopeful sign. The Staff consisted of one Guardian Superintendent, one Superintending tutor, one Assistant Teacher, and one Manager and teacher.

161. The comparative statement below will show the number of Non-Bengalee students receiving education in the several schools of the State :—

Serial number.	Nationality.	NUMBER OF STUDENTS.		Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	
1.	Thakurs....	138	181	
2.	Manipuris	782	793	
3.	Tripuras....	577	533	
4.	Reangs	21	48	
5.	Kukis	24	26	
6.	Others	87	143	
	Total	1,629	1,724	

162. Owing to various reasons, the examination for the training of teachers could not be arranged during the year under review.

Teachers' Training
Examination.

163. The policy of holding the reward examination for the hill people was continued, and 200 boys appeared at the examination against 137 in the previous year. The statement above indicates increased interest in primary education among the hill people.

Reward Examination.

164. The Inspecting staff consisted of one Inspector of Schools and two Sub-Inspectors. The Inspector of Schools and Offices, Thakur S. C. Deb Barman M. A. (Harvard), visited the Kailasahar and the Sonamura Divisions and several Schools at Sadar. The Sub-Inspector of Schools of the Southern Division inspected all the Schools under his Jurisdiction. The inspection work of the Sub-Inspector of Schools of the Northern Division was not satisfactory. In the year under review the Political Agent of the State visited the Umakanta Academy and the Thakur Boarding House. Maharajkumar Brojendra kishore Deb Barman Bahadur, Member-in-charge of Education, also paid a visit to the Thakur Boarding House and in company with Rai Lalit Mohan Chatterjee Bahadur M. A. President, Intermediate Board of Education, Dacca, visited the Umakanta Academy. The Inspector of Schools of the Chittagong Division also visited the Umakanta Academy, the Radhakishore Institution and the Sonamura H. E. School, and the Assistant Inspector of Schools of the Chittagong Division visited the Brojendrakishore Institution.

165. In the year under review there were 5 M. E. Schools for boys with 541 students on the rolls, as against 453 in the previous year. The average daily attendance was 377.75 against 312.99.

166. There was only one Higher Vernacular School with 45 boys on the rolls, as against 30 in the previous year and an average daily attendance of 32.45 against 22.57.

167. The number of Lower Vernacular Schools for boys was 23 against 22 in the previous year. In some of these L. V. Schools. schools boys and girls read together. The total numerical strength was 1146 against 1047, and the average daily attendance 849.74 against 772.73 in the previous year.

168. There were 115 pathshalas for boys in the year under report, as against 118 in the previous year. The Pathshalas. numerical strength was 2741 against 2624 and the average daily attendance 2000.38 against 1892.40 in the previous year. The number of Pathshalas fell off slightly, but that of students attending remained steady.

169. There was one Middle English Schools for girls, namely M. E. Schools for Girls. the Maharani Tulsibati Girls' School. The numerical strength of the school was 93 against 106, and the average daily attendance 67.40 against 75.70 in the previous year. A Motor Bus was used for the girls.

170. There were 11 Pathshalas for girls against the same Pathshalas for Girls. number in the previous year. The numerical strength was 202 against 190 and the average daily attendance 141.09 against 123.95 in the previous year. Besides these, in some of the Pathshalas for boys, both boys and girls were taught together.

171. Altogether 330 candidates appeared at the local Scholarship Scholarship Examination. Examinations against 331 in the previous year. Of these 279, including 23 girls came out successful. 23 students including one girl passed the Middle English Examination, 2 including one girl passed the Higher Vernacular Examination, 58 including 5 girls passed the Lower Vernacular Examination, and 196 including 16 girls passed the Pathshala Examination. On the result of the examinations, 16 boys and 3 girls received scholarships varying from Rs. 2 to Rs. 5 per month tenable for two to four years.

172. In the year under review there were 10 Schools for special Schools for special Training. training consisting of 3 Sanskrit Tols, 6 Madrassas and Moktabs, and one Artisan School, against the same number in the previous year. Weaving Classes were attached to the Woodburn Atisan School and to all the Mofussil H. E. Schools. The boys of the U. K. Academy were allowed to attend the Weaving class attached to the Woodburn Artisan School. The Sanskrit Tols had 41 students on the rolls against 35 in the previous year, and the average daily attendance was 29.51 against 29.16. The *Rajakiya Sanskrit Bidyalaya* Agartala sent up 2 candidates to the Government Sanskrit Examination and 3 candidates to the examination held by the Saraswat Samaj. All the candidates came out successful.

The Moktabs and Madrassas had 271 students on the rolls, against 280 in the previous year. The average daily attendance was 216·40 against 221·19. The Woodburn Artisan School had 25 boys on the rolls against 18, and the average daily attendance was 7·55 against 9·03 in the previous year.

173. The Maharaj Kumars and Kumaris were placed in-charge of two teachers one of whom was a graduate. The Education of Princes and Princesses. Princesses received instruction under a graduate lady teacher and a Pandit.

174. Kumar Bhupendra Chandra Deb Barman continued his Education of other Kumars. B. A. course in the Comilla Victoria College.

175. In the day School for the young Kumars there were 7 students on the rolls belonging to the juvenile classes The Palace Day School for the young Kumars. of whom 5 came out successful in the Annual examination. A scheme for the establishment of a Boarding for these Kumars is under consideration.

176. Nine Thakur boys were awarded stipends from this Department and the course of studies taken up by each is Education of Thakur boys. noted below :—

1. Niranjan Deb Barman—The Carmichael Medical College, Calcutta.
2. Surendra Chandra Laskar—B. L.
3. Naresh Chandra Deb Barman—Government School of Art.
4. Jogesh Chandra Deb Barman—B. Com. (Calcutta University).
5. Jaising Deb Barman—B. A.
6. Jitendra Chandra Deb Barman—B. Sc.
7. Kamal Krishna Deb Barman—B. A.
8. Nripendra Chandra Deb Barman—I. Sc.
9. Narendra Chandra Deb Barman—I. A.

177. One Thakur boy passed the I. Sc., Examination in the first division and another I. A. in the third division.

178. At Agartala the Bir Chandra Library was maintained in two separate sections, (1) The English Library being Library. located at the Ujjayanta Palace and (2) the Vernacular section at the old Guest house Bungalow—the latter being open to the public. The number of English books was 4,846 (excluding manuscripts, against 4,890 (including manuscripts) in the previous year, and the number of Bengali books 1,679 against 1,587 in the previous year. There were 7 dailies, 6 weeklies, 1 quarterly and 10 monthlies as against 6, 8, 0 and 12 in the previous year. In the year under review the average daily attendance of readers was 8·38 against 5·45 and the total number of volumes issued to the public was 1,186 against 1,269 in the previous year.

179. The total expenditure incurred in the Education Department in the year amounted to Rs. 1,23,863 against Expenditure Rs. 1,19,771 of the previous year. Some important details of the expenditure are noted below :—

					Rs. 29,605
1.	Primary Education	...	...	...	„ 39,414
2.	Secondary Education	...	...	...	„ 3,723
3.	Schools for special Training	...	...	...

4.	Boarding Institution for Thakur boys	...	...	"	8,478
5.	Education of His Highness and other Kumars and Kumaris	...	...	"	31,029
6.	Scholarships & Stipends	...	...	"	5,599
7.	Library	...	...	"	2,355
8.	Miscellaneous	...	...	"	1,067
9.	Grain allowance	...	...	"	2,593
			Total	...	Rs. 1,23,863

180. The annual cost of Primary Education per student was Rs. 6-4-0 while that of Secondary Education was Rs. 45-8-0. The State spends about 10 p. c. of its gross income in education.

CHAPTER VIII—ZEMINDARIES.

Chakla Roshnabad Estates.

181. The management of His Highness's Zemindaries in British India continued in the hands of Rai P. K. Das Gupta Management. Bahadur till 22nd Agrahayan, when he was succeeded by Rai Jyotish Chandra Sen Bahadur, B. A., B. C. S. The Manager was assisted by 3 Assistant Managers and one Sub-Manager.

182. The gross revenue demand of the year was Rs. 9,59,110 against Rs. 9,54,481 in the previous year.

183. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 11,00,400 against Rs. 10,67,432 in the previous year.

184. The total expenditure in the year under review was Rs. 13,35,958 against Rs. 11,68,859 of the previous Expenditure. year. Of this, Rs. 2,57,160 was on account of land revenue and cesses, leaving a net income of Rs. 8,43,240. The total administration charges of the Zemindaries including public works and law charges, amounted to Rs. 3,94,399. The remainder represents special payments on account of the following items, aggregating Rs. 6,80,016.

1.	His Highness's private purse	...	Rs. 2,38,371
2.	Repayment of old debts including Nij Tahabil bazar debts	...	" 1,63,939
3.	Contribution to the State Treasury	...	" 1,85,000
4.	Donation	...	" 2,065
5.	Medical charges	...	" 10,219
6.	Education charges	...	" 11,685
7.	Religious ceremonies	...	" 5,842
8.	Purchase of property	...	" 22,091
9.	Sansar stipends	...	" 15,804
10.	Contribution for Water Works at Comilla (last instalment)	...	" 25,000
			Rs. 6,80,016

185. The result of the year's settlement operations will appear Settlement. from the figures noted below :—

KINDS OF SETTLEMENT.	ADDITION TO RENTAL.	NAZAR.
1. Railway relinquished land ...	Rs. 1	Rs. 36
2. <i>Taskhichi Taluk</i> in Town ...	" 11	" 2,816
3. Ordinary town settlement ...	" 17	" 2,262
4. <i>Khaspatit</i> settlement ...	" 634	" 4,785
5. Enhancement of rent ...	" 358	" 11,865
6. Re-settlement of auction purchased holdings ...	" 140	" 15,058
7. Assessment of non-rent-paying holdings ...	" 25	
8. <i>Taskhichi Taluk</i> in the interior	2	" 325
9. <i>Ijara</i> ...	<u>" 383</u>	<u>—</u>
	Rs. 1,571	Rs. 37,147

186. The year's operations improved the rent roll by Rs. 1,571 and brought in a *nazarana* of Rs. 37,147 against Rs. 3,200 and Rs. 46,914 in the previous year.

CHAPTER IX—MISCELLANEOUS.

187. The literary work connected with the publication of the first two parts of the *Rajmala* was completed during the ^{The Rajmala} year, and a portion of the third part taken in hand. The second part ends with the reign of Maharaja Jai Manikya and the third, with that of Maharaja Kalyan Manikya.

188. The first part is being printed in Calcutta, but as a more convenient measure, the installation of a printing press at Agartala for the work is in contemplation. The total expenditure incurred during the year for the compilation amounted to Rs. 3,556.

189. Rai P. K. Das Gupta Bahadur, Minister of the State, was out on tour for 52 days during the period preceding ^{Tours.} his retirement.

190. None of the members of the Council could make any tour of inspection during the year, the exigencies of the initial administrative measures demanding their stay at headquarters. Maharajkumar B. K. Dev Barman, however, visited the Kalyanpur and Khowai Divisions, chiefly with a view to shoot a rogue elephant that had been creating a panic in the locality by its wild depredations. The Maharajkumar succeeded in killing the animal.

191. Dewan Asita Chandra Chaudhuri, Officer-in-charge of Revenue, Forest, Agriculture and General Departments was out for 25 days.

192. The tours of the Divisional Officers and their Assistants as well as of other Officers of analogous status are noted below. The

touring of most of the Officers in the State fell short of the prescribed limit, and was, the Council regrets, generally unsatisfactory.

	State.				
1. Sadar—	Divisional Officer	...	...	11	days.
	Second	“	...	3	”
2. Kailashahar—	Divisional	“	...	18	”
	Second	“	...	—	”
3. Sonamura—	Divisional	“	...	9	”
	Second	“	...	3	”
4. Bilonia—	Divisional	“	...	39	”
	Second	“	...	16	”
5. Khowai—	Divisional	“	...	42	”
6. Dharmanagar—	Additional	“	...	20	”
	Divisional	“	...	10	”
7. Udaipur—	Divisional	“	...	24	”
8. Sabroom—	“	“	...	55	”
9. Kalyanpur—	Sub-Divisional	“	...	24	”
10. Amarpur—		“	...	6	”
11. Bishalgarh—	“	“	...	47	”
12. Kamalpur—	“	“	...	25	”
13. The Forest Officer	...	...	...	92	”
14. The Survey Superintendent	...	...	...	104	”

Zemindaries.

1. Assistant Manager,	Central Division, Comilla	...	37	days.	
	Southern “	Feni	...	105	”
	Northern “	Mogra	...	52	”
	Srimangal “	...	...	101	”

DATED, AGARTALA, } By order of the Council of Administration,
The 30th September, 1924. }
B. K. Sen,
Chief Secretary.

APPENDIX.

STATISTICAL RETURNS.

1333 T.E. (1923-24.)

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*List of the principal Laws and Regulations in force in the Tripura State
during 1333 T.E.*

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts,	Whether introduced during the year under report.
CRIMINAL. 1. Regulation No. III. of 1280 T. E. 2. Regulation No. I. of 1283 T. E. 3. Jail Regulation, 1283 T. E. 4. Regulation No. IV. of 1283 T. E. (Cattle trespass and pound). 5. Regulation No. III. of 1296 T. E. (Police Regulation). 6. Act No. IV. of 1321 T. E.—Penal Laws (an amending Act)		
CIVIL. 1. Civil Law of 1284 T. E. 2. Rules regarding <i>chit</i> suits (small causes) 1287 and 1300 T. E. 3. Act No. II. of 1313 T. E.—an Act for the regulation of interest on debts. 4. Act No. II. of 1314 T. E.—Limita- tion Act	Partly adapted.	
REVENUE. 1. Act No. I. of 1286 T. E.—Stamp Act 2. Act No. I. of 1290 T. E.—Sale Law 3. Act No. I. of 1295 T. E.—Tenancy Act. 4. Act No. II. of 1296 T. E.— <i>Abkari</i> 5. Act No. II. of 1297 T. E.—Reserved forests. 6. Act No. I. of 1304 T. E.—Duties on <i>til</i> and cotton. 7. Act No. I. of 1306 T. E.—Registra- tion. 8. Survey and Settlement Act, 1309 T. E. 9. <i>Tucari</i> Regulation, 1310 T. E. 10. Act No. I. of 1313 T. E.—Forests. 11. Act No. I. of 1314 T. E.—(amending the above) 12. A Law imposing export duty on jute and mustard-seed, 1317 T. E. 13. Act No. II. of 1321 T. E.—Ghasuri Act	Do. Do.	
MISCELLANEOUS. 1. An Act promulgating certain rules as Law, 1283 T. E. 2. Regulation for the record of judicial decisions &c., 1284 T. E. 3. Municipal Regulation, 1284 T. E. 4. Legal Practitioners' Regulation. 5. Act No. I. of 1297 T. E.—an Act for the regulation of commissions for the examination of witnesses. 6. Special Regulation against cow slaughter 7. Rules of evidence 8. Act I. of 1318 T. E.—Constitution of Courts—(an amending Act). 9. Leave and allowance Rules 10. Act No. I. of 1321 T. E.—Arms Act 11. Act No. III. of 1321 T. E.—Constitu- tion of Courts (an amending Act)	Do. Do.	

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Whether introduced during the year under report.
12. Municipal Act No. I of 1322 T. E. 13. Revenue Sale Amendment Act— 1323 T.E.		
14. An Act for the destruction of old records—1323 T.E.		
15. Act I of 1326 T. E.—Regulation regarding Privy Council Appeals.		
16. Act II of 1326 T. E.—Registration of Births and Deaths	Partly adapted.	
17. Act III of 1326 T. E.—Vaccina- tion Act	Do.	
18. Act IV of 1326 T. E.—Public De- mands Recovery Act	Do.	
19. Act V of 1326 T. E.—Excise Amendment Act		
20. Act I of 1327 T. E.—Settlement of lands for tea cultivation		
21. Regulation No. 1 of 1328 T. E.— regarding Registration of Coolies		
22. Regulation No. 2 of 1328 T. E.— regarding Export of Tea		
23. Act I of 1329 T. E.—(Absconding sepoy's Act)		
24. Act II of 1329 T. E.—(Control of prices of food stuff)		
25. Act III of 1329 T. E.—(Elephants and Buffaloes grazing Act)		
26. Act IV of 1329 T. E.—(House tax on Hill tribes)		
27. Act V of 1329 T. E.—(Legal practi- tioners, Act)	Do	
28. Act I of 1330 T. E.—Census Act		
29. Act I of 1332 T. E.—Encumbered Estates Act.		
30. Act III of 1332 T. E.—The Opium and Intoxicating Drugs Act.		

II.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in Tripura State for 1333 T.E.

Arm of service.	NUMBER OF FIGHTING OFFICERS AND MEN.				DETAILS OF FORCE AT THE END OF THE CURRENT YEAR.										REMARKS.		
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.		At the end of the current year.			Number of regiments, battalions, or batteries.			Number of guns.		Number of men.				
1	2	3	Died.	Invalided.	Dishonorably deserted, &c.	At the end of the current year.	8	9	10	Euro-Asian commissioned officers.	II	Native commissioned officers.	12	13	Fighting men.	14	15
Infantry ...	243	46	4	0	46	239	I	291	—	—	—	51	188	RS. 42,625		15	

Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.

III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline, and education of the Police for the year 1333 T.E.

IV.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Tripura State during the year 1333 T.E.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage convicted of accused arrested.		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		REMARKS	
	Past year.		Present year.		Past year.		Present year.		Past year.		Present year.		Past year.			
	#	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Tripura State	1,290	1,222	736	787	661	754	174	195	109	128	236	546*	6148	601*	* Excluding 122 acquitted on compromise, 30 discharged on withdrawal, 1 dead, 8 deserted and 261 awaiting trial.	

N. B.—The result of cases pending from last year has not been shown in this Statement.

V.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Tripura State during the year 1333 T.E.

State	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		REMARKS	
	Past year.		Present year.		Past year.			
	2	3	4	5	6	7		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Tripura State	Rs 27,980-5-0	Rs 16,958-11-3	Rs 8,854-13-0	Rs 3722-4-9	3165	224		

VI.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Tripura State during the year 1333 T. E.

Description of offences	NUMBER OF PERSONS SENTENCED.															TERM OF IMPRISONMENT.	Remarks.									
	NUMBER OF OFFENCES.																									
	Imprison- ment.	Imprison- ment and fine.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Capital punishment.	Total.	Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insure.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.				
Class I. Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice &c. cognizable ...	20	28	48	39	31	17	15	18	0	7	0	0	11	0	0	18	52	0	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
non-cognizable ...	7	29	36	36	33	3	23	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	54	196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Class II. Offences against person. cognizable ...	65	171	236	176	181	55	383	655	0	21	0	4	23	0	0	32	178	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
non-cognizable ...	51	272	323	275	273	50	259	32	0	0	0	1	31	0	0	280	735	0	4	47	11	17	22	15	1	
Class III. Other offences against property. cognizable ...	301	722	1023	698	790	241	1336	282	3	84	0	0	32	0	0	39	145	0	1	2	4	1	4	1	0	
non-cognizable ...	37	179	216	193	186	36	224	39	0	5	1	0	33	0	0	35	138	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	
Class IV. Other offences. cognizable ...	41	118	159	100	124	35	219	35	0	6	0	4	25	0	0	15	143	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	
non-cognizable ...	66	229	286	204	246	40	474	15	0	4	0	0	11	0	0	37	121	0	12	53	20	25	27	21	3	
Total cognizable ...	427	1039	1668	1013	1116	348	2389	390	3	118	0	40	225	0	0	387	121	0	2	3	5	1	1	1	0	
Total non-cognizable ...	161	700	881	703	732	129	680	87	0	9	1	1	76	0	0	87	488	0	14	56	25	28	28	22	3	
GRAND TOTAL ...	588	1739	2327	1721	1848	477	2769	477	3	127	1	41	302	0	0	474	1609	0	14	56	25	28	28	22	3	

- a. One person imprisoned for life.
b. Two cases in connection with 12 persons transferred.
c. Two persons have been warned for the future.
d. One person escaped.

39

41

14

554

102

356

VII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Tripura State during the year 1333 T.E.

Name of Court.	NUMBER OF OFFENCES REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.		NUMBER OF PERSONS DEALT WITH.							PERSONS DISPOSED OF.							REMARKS.		
			Brought to trial in 1332 T.E.				Total.			Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred &c.	Persons remaining at the end of the year.				
	Last year.	Present year.	Remaining at the end of last year.	Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Last year.	Present year.	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9											
Sadar Magistracy	379	403	140	104	122	153	7	3	631	529	229	107	101	7	3	82			
Sonamura	245	217	137	67	33	77	11	0	300	325	103	85	51	2	1	83			
Bilonia	"	143	214	89	74	18	99	95	4	215	379	103	75	76	9	4	112		
Kailashahar	"	156	155	105	69	24	51	50	0	377	299	108	45	17	3	1	125		
Khowai	"	87	115	3	63	15	56	1	3	102	141	37	50	36	2	3	13		
Dharmanagar	"	168	204	140	103	36	18	31	71	0	279	381	78	110	72	10	3	108	
Udaipur	"	118	127	20	29	18	76	20	0	205	163	54	42	33	0	0	0	34	
Sabrum	"	33	23	4	11	7	6	0	0	53	28	9	10	7	0	0	0	2	
Amarpur	"	19	21	1	10	0	5	0	5	18	21	5	5	7	0	0	0	1	
Kalyanpur	"	31	35	9	15	10	11	3	2	39	50	10	20	19	0	0	0	33	
Kamalpur	"	89	90	83	25	22	58	10	0	378	198	47	90	12	4	12	0	46	
Bisalgarh	"	137	130	101	72	38	27	13	0	268	251	96	72	35	2	0	0	46	
TOTAL	1,605	1,739	832	642	343	650	281	17	2,855	2,765	879	711	465	639	27	643			

a Excluding 4 persons pending before the court of Sessions at the close of the previous year.

b Including 4 persons pending from last year, the total number of persons for trial before the Court of Sessions was 43; of these 11 were convicted,

19 acquitted and 13 remained under trial.

Statement of Criminal cases in which British Subjects were concerned for 1333 T.E.

VIII.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.		CASES IN WHICH DEFENDANTS WERE BRITISH SUBJECTS.											
		Cases pending since the previous year.						Cases instituted during the year.					
		Total number of cases.						Cases in which complainants were British subjects.					
		Cases in which both parties were British subjects						Cases pending since the previous year					
		Cases instituted during the year.						Cases pending at the close of the year.					
		Total number of cases						Persons under trial at the close of the previous year.					
		Rejected, Compromised or Dismissed without enquiry						Persons brought to trial during the year.					
		Tried.						Total number of persons under trial.					
		Cases pending at the close of the year.						Convicted.					
		Persons under trial at the close of the previous year.						Acquitted or Discharged.					
		Persons brought to trial during the year.						Died, or Escaped &c.					
		Under trial at the close of the year.						REMARKS.					
Class I. Offences against cognizable the State &c.		non-cognizable	...	0	6	2							
Class II. Offences against person.		cognizable	10	34	44	14	4	10	20	30	9	10	1
Class III. Offences against property.		non-cognizable	9	47	56	12	27	9	35	44	30	5	9
Class IV. Other offences.		cognizable	89	233	323	42	91	88	212	300	95	126	9
		non-cognizable	9	37	46	8	21	9	29	38	23	79	6
		...	15	35	50	7	20	4	14	15	20	5	5
Total cognizable	110	291	401	43	99	109	249	358	113	144	101	146	35
Total non-cognizable	33	120	153	23	63	32	93	125	83	19	23	33	85
GRAND TOTAL	143	411	554	71	167	141	342	483	196	163	124	179	389

* Of this number 109 were discharged without trial, the cases being rejected, compromised or struck off on default. Excluding 3 deceased, and 146 pending, the actual number of persons tried was 351, of whom 161 or 51 stood convicted as against 5198 of the previous year.

IX.

Statement of Extradition Cases for 1333 T.E.

Names of Courts.	Nature of cases.	Number of Persons against whom warrants were applied for.	Number of Persons arrested and surrendered.	Number of persons who appeared on their own account or were subsequently arrested within this territory.	Number at large at the close of the year.	RESULT.		REMARKS.
						Convicted.	Acquitted or Discharged.	
Sadar Magistracy	Criminal breach of trust	3	0	0	0	0	0	
	Cheating	1	0	0	0	0	0	
	Criminal breach of trust	2	0	0	0	0	0	
	Dacoity	3	0	0	0	0	0	
Sonamara	" Voluntarily causing grievous hurt	1	0	0	0	0	0	
	Theft of forest produce	2	0	0	0	0	0	
Bilonia	" Theft of forest produce	6	0	0	0	0	0	
	Theft of forest produce causing grievous hurt	2	0	0	0	0	0	
Kailashahar	" Theft of forest produce	5	0	0	0	0	0	
	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt	1	0	0	0	0	0	
	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	1	0	0	0	0	0	
	Escape from lawful custody	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Dharmanagar	Theft	1	0	0	0	0	0	
	Theft	1	0	0	0	0	0	
	Theft	1	0	0	0	0	0	
	Theft	1	0	0	0	0	0	
	Theft	1	0	0	0	0	0	
	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means	1	0	0	0	0	0	
	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Udaipur	Theft and receiving stolen property	2	0	0	0	0	0	
	Criminal breach of trust by servant	1	0	0	0	0	0	
	Receiving stolen property	1	0	0	0	0	0	
	Theft	2	0	0	0	0	0	
Amarpur	Theft	5	0	0	0	5	0	
	Theft	4	0	0	0	4	0	
	Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total	56	17	20	18	10	8	10

X

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Tripura State during the year 1333 T. E.

TRIBUNALS.	Number of applications.	NUMBER OF PERSONS AND CASES.												Remarks.			
		Applications rejected.				Sentences.				Proceedings quashed.							
		Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.					
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.				
Khas Adalat,	... 222	15	14	126	120	28	18	74	48	-	-	-	-	9	9	13	13

Civil Work.—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of during the year 1333 T. E.

TRIBUNAL.	Suits FILED DURING PRESENT YEAR.										Suits DISPOSED OF DURING PRESENT YEAR.																
	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Past year.		Present year.		Past year.		Present year.		Past year.								
Khas Adalat Original side	16	67	91	19	107	88	40	31	67	55	28,360-4	10	2	7	2	0	1	10	1	2	5	3	21	6,772-0	0-4-0	5	
Sadar Dewani Adalat	368	271	481	463	634	734	523	489	271	245	38,527-15-3	71	214	78	307	70	3	0	0	0	155	97	147	90	32,250-10-9	0-6-17	83
Sonanuri	11	95	106	331	252	426	358	320	245	106	113	12,916-8-6	25	99	28	171	49	3	0	0	69	20	28	30	5,063-10-9	0-6-27	22
Bilonia	11	38	58	129	110	167	168	109	127	58	41	4,814-7-3	64	25	21	78	10	0	0	0	60	9	28	30	10,609-11-3	0-4-11	35
Kailashbar	117	103	195	917	312	320	209	160	103	180	13,603-8-6	127	77	13	153	27	2	0	0	28	20	14	17	5,102-4-3	0-0-14	12	
Khowai	22	20	27	98	68	118	95	91	82	27	13	4,328-13-3	10	46	12	48	7	1	0	0	20	14	41	47	8,138-7-9	0-6-8	23
Dharmangar	22	78	98	153	132	231	230	133	149	98	81	6,937-2-8	10	38	84	88	20	0	1	0	23	35	65	83	18,796-3-6	0-3-3	14
Udaipur	22	49	40	190	227	259	267	199	257	40	30	18,035-7-3	17	207	3	163	48	2	0	0	63	93	31	50	372-15-0	0-1-17	0
Sabrun	22	2	1	14	15	16	16	15	14	1	2	1,212-12-0	0	14	1	10	5	0	0	0	6	4	3	1	2,197-6-3	0-5-0	0
Amarpur	22	4	4	9	15	13	19	9	16	4	3	2,285-0-2	2	11	2	2	6	9	0	0	5	8	0	3	376-0-0	0-2-17	3
Kalyanpur	22	4	6	26	9	30	15	24	14	6	1	596-0-0	1	5	3	4	2	0	0	0	42	21	15	28	6,682-9-6	0-5-12	17
Kanalpur	22	36	53	193	141	159	194	106	104	53	90	9181-5-0	18	88	35	99	23	2	0	0	49	29	99	99	18,288-11-6	0-4-28	30
Risagarh	22	252	153	183	195	435	348	282	153	112	12,870-0-0	75	91	29	126	36	3	0	0	48	29	59	69	1,27,976-4-9	0-4-16	27	
Total	...	1,074	987	2,023	1,863	3,097	2,850	2,060	1,904	957	946	1,53,729-4-3-630	917	316	1255	306	17	11	1	522	355	450	677	1,27,976-4-9	0-4-16	27	

a. 50 cases transferred.

Civil Work.—Results of applications for Execution of Decrees, 1333 T.E.

XII.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.	Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.		Total.	Disposed of.	Closing balance.	Nature of applications at the close of the year.	REMARKS.
			Past year.	Present year.					
			Past year.	Present year.					
Khas Adalat (Original side)	13	19	Rs. a. ¹	Rs. a. ²	Rs. a. ³	Rs. a. ⁴	Rs. a. ⁵	Rs. a. ⁶	
Sadar Dewani Adalat	183	179	35,783-0-9	7	20,445-0-5	20	31	64,928-1-3	10
Sogannur.	44	55	22,875-7-6	147	13,956-7-3	360	326	36,831-1-4-9	180
Ditto	22	30	8,712-13-3	88	8,155-12-0	132	199	11,868-9-3	77
Kitoria.	Ditto	46	50	4,351-2-6	49	3,488-13-6	62	7,840-0-0	32
Kalashdar	Ditto	2	7	8,338-10-3	88	8,000-5-0	134	16,338-15-3	84
Khowai	Ditto	55	63	637-12-0	24	1,434-10-9	26	1,972-6-9	19
Dharmangar	Ditto	30	39	8,771-10-0	38	5,394-5-9	93	88	14,165-15-9
Udaipur	Ditto	0	0	4,930-3-0	97	12,066-11-9	127	17,508-4-9	88
Sohrum	Ditto	1	1	64-13-8	4	5	5	285-7-9	3
Amarpur	Ditto	6	9	700-11-9	12	1,082-10-9	9	728-5-3	4
Kalyapur	Ditto	32	44	5,12-10-9	41	3,360-9-6	70	1,783-6-6	3
Kamalpur	Ditto	26	57	4,091-13-0	59	14,974-2-9	101	4,958-5-6	44
Bisalgadh	Ditto	42						3,653-14-9	90
Total	...	484	538	99,300-12-3	678	688	1,02,617-9-0	1,142	1,228
					603	767	88,898-13-9	538	456
							1,112,693-0-3	207	76
									173

XIII.

Civil Work.—Number and results of appeals in civil suits, 1,333 T. E.

Plaintiff.	Opening balance.	Filed during.	Disposed of during.	Closing balance.	Value of appeals filed during.	How disposed of.						Average duration.
						Decisions confirmed.	Decisions reversed.	Decisions un decided.	Cases remanded for retrial.	Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.		
Past year.												
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XIV.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the jails and lock-ups in the Tripura State during the year 1333 T.E.

Stations.	Number of prisons.	NUMBER OF PRISONERS.			DAILY AVERAGE.		Number of Prison- ers remaining at the end of the year.	Cost of jail and prisoners.	Average Period in days of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mor- tality among convicts in jail.			
		Remaining from last year	Admitted during the year.	Total.									
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.						
Agartala	1	70	229	345	299	73'29	67'96	62	Rs. a.p. 9,409-9-9	87			
Sodamau	1	7	39	60	41	7'17	3'53	2	479-13-9	41'13			
Bilonia	1	-	67	46	67	'09	'09	1	311-13-0	11'37			
Khubchahar	1	4	43	67	47	3'08	2'45	1	425-12-2	19'93			
Kheria	1	3	39	33	42	1'62	1'84	1	327-15-0	21'08			
Dharmanagar	1	3	108	96	111	6'97	9'64	8	1,135-1-3	40'77			
Udaipur	1	4	35	44	39	3'02	2'34	2	288-15-9	19'04			
Chamna	1	1	14	16	15	1'33	'55	2	181-1-9	15'09			
Kalyanpur	1	-	13	2	13	'06	'20	1	152-0-0	4'08			
Anantapur	1	-	10	7	10	'01	'02	1	163-14-6	20'33			
Dhamara	1	-	47	23	47	'82	1'21	1	127-15-0	7'38			
Kamalpur	1	2	16	25	18	1'26	2'29	1	301-8-9	61'89			
TOTAL	12	89	660	764	749	98'72	92'12	78	13,305-8-9	29'09			

iv

Registration of documents in the Tripura State during the year 1333 T.E.

Name of State	Documents presented for registration.		NATURE OF DOCUMENTS PRESENTED										Documents registered.	Value of documents registered.	Documents or which registration has been refused.	Documents remaining unregistered at the end of the year.	REMARKS.				
			Mortgages		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous										
	Past 3 years	Present 3 years	Past 3 years	Present 3 years	Past 3 years	Present 3 years	Past 3 years	Present 3 years	Past 3 years	Present 3 years	Past 3 years	Present 3 years									
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Tripura State	8,665	9,040	2,494	2,320	4,173	4,388	3	6	245	207	1,746	2,119	8,571	8,947	13,04,264	R.	R.	106	128	53	58

XVI

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1333 T.E.

Description.	PAST YEAR			PRESENT YEAR			REMARKS.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	
Mortgages	2,494	3,03,109	2,312	2,320	2,46,731	2,134	
Sale deeds	4,178	6,64,817	4,676	4,388	6,23,981	5,115	
Will	2	--	18	6	--	41	
Money bonds	245	22,023	188	207	27,096	190	
Miscellaneous	1,746	3,00,021	2,428	2,119	3,04,111	2,764	
Total ...	8,665	12,89,970	9,615	9,040	12,01,919	10,244	
Total Expenditure ...	-	-	3,318	-	-	3,445	
Net Income ...	-	-	6,297	-	-	6,799	

XVII.

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipalities in the Tripura State during the year 1333 T.E.

NAME.	Opening balance.	RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.					Total in the current year.	EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR.		Balance at the close of the year.	REMARKS.		
		Present.			Past.	Past.		Past.	Present.				
		Past.	State grant,	Tax.		Total.							
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
	Rs. A.P.	Rs. A.P.	Rs. A.P.	Rs. A.P.	Rs. A.P.	Rs. A.P.	Rs. A.P.	Rs. A.P.	Rs. A.P.	Rs. A.P.			
Agartala Municipality, ...	7,277-14-9	22,226-13-9	8,986-10-0	3,879-2-0	7,634-12-9	20,500-8-9	27,778-7-6	14,948-15-0	16,194-14-0	11,583-9-6	a. Including Rs. 5,891-13 as Bazar income and Rs. 611-9 as deposits and advances. b. Including Rs. 1,090-4-6 as Bazar expense and Rs. 408-9 as deposits and advances paid. c. Including Rs. 10,362-6-9 as Bazar balance.		

XVIII.
Statement of rainfall in the Tripura State during the year 1333 T.E.

STATE.	Baisakha	Jaiseth.	Asar.	Sravani.	Bhadra.	Kartik.	Asvin.	Agrohaayan.	Magh.	Phalgoun.	Chait.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	REMARKS.		
Tripura State	...	7.26	17.25	15.81	16.48	14.43	6.61	91.	.8	.11	.88	—	10.1	81.58	87.83	89.95	

XIX.

Statement as to the prices of staple food-grains for the year 1333 T.E.

Article.	During Chait (past year).			During Chait (present year).			REMARKS.
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
(1) RICE							
Maximum	8	0	0	6	8	0	
Minimum	3	5	0	4	0	0	
(2) PADDY							
Maximum	3	12	0	3	12	0	
Minimum	1	0	0	2	0	0	

XX

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1333 T.E.

Description of work.	STATE FUNDS.			LOCAL FUNDS.			Total.	REMARKS.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
Tanks in different parts of the State	Rs. 673	Rs. 2,051	Rs. 2,724	Rs. —	Rs. —	Rs. —	Rs. 2,724	(a) In addition to this, the following payments were made for works executed in the previous year.
Roads and bridges ...	21,416	27,730	49,146	—	—	—	49,146	
Buildings ...	1,43,588	55,990	1,99,578	1,500	—	—	2,01,078	
Miscellaneous works ...	1,589	1,326	2,915	—	—	—	2,915	
Total ...	1,67,266	87,097	2,54,363	1,500	—	1,500	2,55,863	
Minor works at the Rajbari Establishment charges ...	—	7,833	7,833	—	—	—	7,833	Rs.
	—	—	15,823	—	—	—	15,823	
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,67,266	94,930	2,78,019	1,500	—	1,500	2,79,519(a)	
								Total ... Rs. 36,992

XXI.

*Statement showing the excise shops and excise revenue of the Tripura State
during the year 1333 T.E.*

Name of State.	COUNTRY SPIRIT.		COUNTRY SPIRIT, OPIUM AND GANJA.		GANJA AND OPIUM.		TARI.		TOTAL.		REMARKS.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
Tripura State	1	Rs. —	25	Rs. 47,547	—	Rs. —	—	Rs. —	25*	Rs. 47,547†	

* Two shops in Sadar Division deal in liquor and Ganja only.

† By resettlement of shops during the year, there was an increase in revenue of Rs. 10,695 over that of the previous year.

XXII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Tripura State during the year 1333 T.E.

DISPENSARY.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED. (new)		RESULTS OF IN-DOOR PATIENTS. (new)				Expenditure.	DAILY AVERAGE. (old + new)			No. OF SURGICAL OPERATIONS PERFORMED.		No. OF PERSONS VACCINATED DURING THE YEAR.			REMARKS.	
	Outdoor.	Indoor.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.		Outdoor.	Indoor.	Total.	Major.	Minor.	Total.	Successfully.	Unsuccessfully.	Total.	
1. Victoria Memorial Hospital at Agartala and the Charitable Dispensary attached to it	11,310	396	258	106	23	9	Rs. 2-p	51.6	15.2	69.8	24	92	316	309	188	587	*This figure shows the actual number of outdoor patients treated, the total outdoor attendance during the year being 1,49,226 against 1,51,962 in the previous year.
2. Palace Dispensary	6,115	0	0	0	0	0	11,915-12-0	27.63	0	27.63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3. Homoeopathic	12,333	0	0	0	0	0	5,153-5-3	51.83	0	51.83	0	0	0	237	122	359	
4. Old Agartala	6,448	0	0	0	0	0	1,391-14-6	34.54	0	34.54	0	32	32	417	24	441	
5. Bishalgar	3,063	0	0	0	0	0	980-13-9	12.71	0	12.71	0	86	86	252	85	337	
6. Sonamura	7,365	4	3	0	0	0	1,248-7-0	33.74	17	35.91	0	71	72	260	62	322	
7. Udaipur	5,004	9	9	0	0	0	1,090-6-0	18.91	41	19.32	1	21	21	414	38	507	
8. Amarpur	2,612	0	0	0	0	0	963-1-9	8.21	0	8.21	0	65	65	539	97	635	
9. Bilonia	4,179	0	0	0	0	0	1,172-13-9	18.77	0	18.77	0	36	36	374	35	409	
10. Leonghung	1,882	0	0	0	0	0	863-10-3	13.45	0	13.45	0	8	8	91	51	142	
11. Sabroom	1,348	0	0	0	0	0	842-10-3	5.65	0	5.65	0	151	151	170	214	384	
12. Khowai	3,892	0	0	0	0	0	1,258-4-6	15.62	0	15.62	0	9	9	268	32	300	
13. Kalyanpur	1,265	0	0	0	0	0	927-15-6	5.63	0	5.63	0	9	9	80	33	113	
14. Kailashahar	11,740	4	2	0	0	0	1,313-11-9	38.6	19	38.79	1	176	177	210	43	253	
15. Kamalpet	4,071	2	1	0	1	0	991-12-0	11.64	01	14.65	0	52	52	330	140	470	
16. Dharmangar	3,669	14	12	2	2	0	1,209-15-0	18.03	41	18.44	0	71	71	197	34	231	
17. Falik-roy	2,693	0	0	0	0	0	1,010-8-3	14.29	0	14.29	0	47	47	20	7	27	
18. Birudranagar	934	0	0	0	0	0	407-6-3	4.74	0	4.74	0	0	0	195	5	200	
19. Mohanpur	2,442	0	0	0	0	0	504-9-6	14.93	0	14.93	0	59	59	4,472	1,265	5,737	
Total	32,385	429	255	108	26	10	40,998-9-3	406.57	16.39	424.96	26	1,017	1,043				

XXIII.

Vital statistics of the Tripura State for the year 1333 T.E.

STATE	Population	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.		REMARKS.				
		Past year.	Present year.	Increase.	Decrease.	Past year.	Present year.					
Tripura State ...	3,04,437	2,317	2,547	230	1	2,540	2,428	112	7'6	8'3	8'3	7'9

XXIV.

Education Return (A)—Particulars as to the schools maintained during the year 1333 T.E.

Past year.	Present year.	Description of Schools.	NUMBER OF PUPILS ON THE ROLLS ON THE LAST DAY OF CHAIT.		DAILY AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.	REMARKS.
			Past year.	Present year.		
5	5	High English Schools	787	867	561'28	666'90
5	5	Middle English Schools for boys ...	453	541	312'99	377'75
1	1	Middle English School for girls ...	106	93	75'70	67'40
1	1	Higher Vernacular School for boys	30	45	22'57	32'45
22	23	Lower Vernacular Schools for boys	1,047	1,146	772'73	849'74
118	115	Pathsalas for boys	2,624	2,741	1,892'40	2,000'38
11	11	Do for girls	190	202	123'95	141'09
Special Schools:-						
6	6	Madrasa	280	271	221'19	216'40
3	3	Sanskrit Tol	35	41	29'16	29'51
1	1	Woodburn Artisan School...	18	25	9'03	7'55
TOTAL	173		5,570	5,972	4,021'00	4,389'17

